Calendar No. 184

99TH CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
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SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1985

JUNE 13 (legislative day, JUNE 3), 1985.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2577]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2577) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1985, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

This bill provides general supplemental appropriations, plus sums for increased pay costs, to continue operations of the Federal Government for the remainder of the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1985.

In making its recommendations, the Committee considered new supplemental estimates, rescissions, and deferrals submitted by the administration. These specific budget requests are contained in Senate Document 99–6 (June 12, 1985) and in the following House documents: 99–10 (January 3, 1985); 99–14 (January 7, 1985); 99–15 (January 21, 1985); 99–18 (February 4, 1985); 99–23 (February 6, 1985); 99–24 (February 6, 1985); 99–34 (March 4, 1985); 99–44 (March 25, 1985); 99–52 (April 15, 1985); 99–67 (May 15, 1985); 99–68 (May 16, 1985); 99–69 (May 20, 1985); and 99–72 (May 22, 1985).

The Committee's recommendations are discussed in detail in the body of this report on a chapter-by-chapter basis.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends supplemental appropriations totaling $13,468,672,536 for fiscal year 1985. With respect to the administration's total supplemental budget request of $13,634,953,436, the Committee's bill is $166,280,900 under the amount requested. It is $53,557,000 over the amount contained in the bill as passed by the House.

The Committee recommendation includes $12,132,942,536 for program supplemental needs of Federal agencies and departments (title I), and $1,335,730,000 for increased pay costs (title II).

The Committee notes that the President proposed rescissions totaling $1,843,316,000 in budget authority. Of these, a total of $371,994,000 were submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369). All of these rescissions, with the exception of two (R85–243 and R85–244) totaling $37,401,818, have expired. Even so, the Committee has made every effort to achieve these savings where possible. In some cases, the Committee has taken action in conformance with the President's rescission proposal. In others, the Committee has recommended a reduced supplemental in light of the availability of funds previously proposed to be rescinded. Of the total $371,994,000 proposed for rescission, the Committee recommends $234,193,000 either in rescissions, deferrals, or supplemental offsetting savings. In addition, the Committee is recommending other rescissions totaling $594,956,000, for total savings of $829,159,000.

The Committee's recommended 2901 savings fulfill the Committee's stated intent in acting on impoundment legislation earlier in the year. On February 19, 1985, an impoundment bill (S. 469) was introduced in the Senate to implement the 226 rescission proposals transmitted by the President on February 6, 1985 (H. Doc. 99–24) pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. On March 5, 1985, the Committee considered and reported that bill to the Senate with an amendment. The Committee amendment proposed that the funds to be rescinded by S. 469 be withheld from obligation until July 1, 1985, that is, for a longer period of time than would otherwise be permitted under existing rescission procedures. This action was taken to allow the Committee time to review fully the administration's rescission proposals and to identify further reductions necessary to approach the goals specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act. It was also the Committee's desire to consider the proposed rescissions in conjunction with the administration's other fiscal year 1985 budget requests. The Senate has not acted on S. 469. On April 24, 1985, the proposed rescissions covered by the bill expired in accordance with the provisions of the Impoundment Control Act.

In this bill, the Committee has recommended a total of $234,193,000 in savings pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act. These savings have been realized either through the rescission of previously appropriated funds, deferrals, or reduced supplementals. A table comparing the Committee's recommended savings to the President's proposed 2901 rescission actions follows:

SECTION 2901 SAVINGS

[In thousands of dollars]

		Committee recommendation			
Subcommittee	President's request	Rescissions	Deferrals	Supplemental savings	Total
Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies	29,931	9,203			9,203
Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary	30,685	23,762			23,762
Defense					
District of Columbia					
Energy and Water Development	47,426	34,391			34,391
Foreign Assistance	7,237				
HUD-Independent Agencies	45,952	23,112		4,334	27,446
Interior and Related Agencies	58,803	29,174	5,788		34,962
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education	54,608			7,515	7,515
Legislative Branch					
Military Construction					
Transportation[1]	49,124	11,682		37,004	48,686
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government	48,228	48,228			48,228
Grand total	371,994	179,552	5,788	48,853	234,193

[1] Excludes limitations not treated as budget authority; if counted, these additional savings exceed the President's requested rescissions.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

The Committee recommendation includes the following amounts for major activities, as listed below:

Program	*Fiscal year 1985 budget authority*
CCC reimbursement for net realized losses	$3,935,790,000
Payment to the Social Security trust funds	3,500,000,000
Economic Support Fund (Egypt/Israel)	2,008,000,000
Guaranteed student loans	720,346,000
Food stamps	318,856,000
Student financial assistance (Pell Grants)	287,000,000
International financial institutions	236,734,436
VA compensation and pensions	175,000,000
Department of State: Buildings abroad (security)	170,579,000
Payment to the Postal Service	168,620,000
Vocational and adult education	148,220,000
NOAA operations, research and facilities	126,100,000
Federal Crop Insurance Program (borrowing authority)	113,000,000
HDS: Family social services (entitlement activities)	79,495,000
Department of State salaries and expenses (security)	73,342,000
Corps of Engineers/Bureau of Reclamation (new starts)	63,100,000
National Forest System (fire-fighting)	62,140,000
Federal Crop Insurance Program	50,000,000
Humanitarian assistance for Nicaragua	24,000,000
By transfer (nonadd)	(14,000,000)
Rental housing (rescission of contract authority)	−528,940,000
Other rescission proposals	−243,779,000
All other programs (net)	645,339,100
Total, title I	12,132,942,536
Pay raise costs:	
DOD pay costs	922,291,000
DOD pay costs (by transfer; nonadd)	(946,450,000)
Non-DOD pay costs	413,439,000
Total, title II	1,335,730,000
Total bill	13,468,672,536

TABULAR BILL SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the Committee recommendation by bill title and chapter, as compared with the budget request and the House bill level. A complete tabular listing of the Committee recommendation by account is printed at the end of this report.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

SUMMARY

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	Chapter I:					
	Agriculture:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	4,436,072,000	4,453,126,000	4,464,869,000	+28,797,000	+11,743,000
	Appropriations..............................	(4,323,072,000)	(4,340,126,000)	(4,361,072,000)	(+38,000,000)	(+20,946,000)
	Rescissions................................	---	---	(-9,203,000)	(-9,203,000)	(-9,203,000)
	Authority to borrow.........................	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	---	---
	Chapter II:					
	Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	423,704,000	326,579,000	441,129,000	+17,425,000	+114,550,000
	Appropriations..............................	(444,404,000)	(401,342,000)	(513,828,000)	(+69,424,000)	(+112,486,000)
	Rescissions................................	---	(-54,063,000)	(-51,999,000)	(-51,999,000)	(+2,064,000)
	Appropriation for debt reduction...........	(-20,700,000)	(-20,700,000)	(-20,700,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)...............................	(33,578,000)	(17,462,000)	(20,464,000)	(-13,114,000)	(+3,002,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans).................	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans).............	(-175,333,000)	---	---	(+175,333,000)	---
	(Deferral actions - net).....................	---	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(+8,500,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

SUMMARY—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Chapter III:					
	Defense:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	---	---	24,000,000	+24,000,000	+24,000,000
	(By transfer)................................	---	(240,000,000)	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(-226,000,000)
	Chapter IV:					
	Energy and Water Development:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	---	113,150,000	62,409,000	+62,409,000	-50,741,000
	Appropriations..............................	---	(113,150,000)	(96,800,000)	(+96,800,000)	(-16,350,000)
	Rescissions.................................	---	---	(-34,391,000)	(-34,391,000)	(-34,391,000)
	Chapter V:					
	Foreign Operations:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	2,246,036,436	2,275,036,436	2,246,036,436	---	-29,000,000
	(By transfer)................................	(5,686,000)	(32,686,000)	(15,343,000)	(+9,657,000)	(-17,343,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)............................	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	---	---
	Chapter VI:					
	Housing & Urban Development-Independent Agencies:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)....	-353,940,000	-389,146,000	-312,842,000	+41,098,000	+76,304,000
	Appropriations..........................	(175,000,000)	(239,700,000)	(241,220,000)	(+66,220,000)	(+1,520,000)
	Rescissions.............................	---	(-99,906,000)	(-25,122,000)	(-25,122,000)	(+74,784,000)
	Rescission of contract authority.........	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	---	---

(By transfer)................................	(5,771,000)	---	(7,100,000)	(+1,329,000)	(+7,100,000)
(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---
Chapter VII:					
Interior and Related Agencies:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)....	68,841,000	89,155,000	122,493,000	+53,652,000	+33,338,000
Appropriations..........................	(68,841,000)	(146,037,000)	(181,667,000)	(+112,826,000)	(+35,630,000)
Rescissions.............................	---	(-56,882,000)	(-59,174,000)	(-59,174,000)	(-2,292,000)
(By transfer)................................	(29,966,000)	(4,900,000)	(4,900,000)	(-25,066,000)	---
(Deferral disapproval).......................	---	(1,179,388,316)	(321,785,000)	(+321,785,000)	(-857,603,316)
(Effect of new deferral).....................	---	(-8,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(+3,000,000)
Chapter VIII:					
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	4,208,750,000	4,592,841,000	4,773,295,000	+564,545,000	+180,454,000
(By transfer)................................	(35,591,000)	---	---	(-35,591,000)	---
(Limitation on administration)...............	(-12,274,000)	---	---	(+12,274,000)	---
(Limitation of trust fund transfer)..........	(-41,048,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+41,048,000)	(-30,000,000)
(Deferral actions - net).....................	---	---	(4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)
Chapter IX:					
Legislative Branch:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	36,276,000	20,460,100	33,860,100	-2,415,900	+13,400,000
Chapter X:					
Transportation:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	21,619,000	6,424,000	42,014,000	+20,395,000	+35,590,000
Appropriations..........................	(86,123,000)	(90,110,000)	(122,200,000)	(+36,077,000)	(+32,090,000)
Rescissions.............................	---	(-19,182,000)	(-15,682,000)	(-15,682,000)	(+3,500,000)
Appropriation for debt reduction.........	(-64,504,000)	(-64,504,000)	(-64,504,000)	---	---
(By transfer)................................	(29,655,000)	(4,831,000)	(26,345,000)	(-3,310,000)	(+21,514,000)
(Change in limitation on administrative expenses)..................................	---	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	---
(Limitation on Working capital fund)..........	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)
(Deferral actions - net).....................	---	---	(30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

SUMMARY—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Chapter XI:					
	Treasury, Postal Service & General Government:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	76,647,000	198,099,000	221,499,000	+144,852,000	+23,400,000
	Appropriations..........................	(76,647,000)	(246,327,000)	(269,727,000)	(+193,080,000)	(+23,400,000)
	Rescissions..............................	---	(-48,228,000)	(-48,228,000)	(-48,228,000)	---
	(Limitation on availability of revenue)......	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)
	Chapter XII:					
	District of Columbia:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	14,180,000	---	14,180,000	---	+14,180,000
	District of Columbia funds (net).............	(65,798,000)	---	(65,798,000)	---	(+65,798,000)
	Operating Expenses.......................	(72,645,000)	---	(72,645,000)	---	(+72,645,000)
	Rescissions..............................	(-6,847,000)	---	(-6,847,000)	---	(-6,847,000)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority (net).....	11,178,185,436	11,685,724,536	12,132,942,536	+954,757,100	+447,218,000
	Appropriations............................	(11,679,329,436)	(12,465,129,536)	(12,877,885,536)	(+1,198,556,100)	(+412,756,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction..........	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	---	---
	Authority to borrow........................	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	---	---
	Rescissions................................	---	(-278,261,000)	(-243,799,000)	(-243,799,000)	(+34,462,000)
	Rescission of contract authority...........	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	---	---

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$5,240,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−114,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−69,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $69,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

Departmental Administration

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$18,697,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−149,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−149,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a total rescission of $149,000 ($21,000 for Office of Budget and Program Analysis; $128,000 for personnel, finance and management, operations, information resources management, equal opportunity, small and disadvantaged business utilization, and administrative law judges and judicial officer) to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$490,022,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,313,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,000,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,000,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

1985 appropriation to date	$284,276,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,500,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

For the Cooperative State Research Service, the Committee recommends $7,000,000. This is $5,500,000 more than the amount provided by the House. There was no supplemental budget request.

Because of the overwhelming economic potential of domestic shrimp production and the recent technological advances in aquaculture research, the Committee concurs with the House provision of $300,000 for shrimp aquaculture, which will be directed toward saltwater shrimp research. The Committee has also included a special grant of $3,500,000 to match State funds for warmwater aquaculture research at Mississippi State University, which will be directed toward freshwater aquaculture research. These funds shall be available for such lands, buildings, and equipment as may be necessary to enhance such research.

The Committee concurs with the appropriation of $1,200,000 for the Department of Agriculture's commitment for the relocation of a research site currently occupied by New Mexico State University. This relocation, resulting from the necessary replacement of the airport servicing Ruidoso, NM, is a cooperative effort of the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation, and Interior, and New Mexico State University. The Committee has included bill language which transfers the land from the Bureau of Land Management to the Sierra Blanca Airport Commission. The Committee has also included language which will qualify New Mexico State's interest at Fort Stanton as an allowable project cost under the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982.

In fiscal year 1984, Congress appropriated $5,000,000 for a Graduate Fellowship Grant Program designed to recruit and train graduate students in specialty areas in which scientific and professional expertise is either currently deficient or is projected to be deficient in the foreseeable future. In administering this program, the Department awarded the fellowships to new students entering masters or doctoral programs in agricultural sciences. However, the entire $5,000,000 appropriated for the program was fully obligated for the first year of those fellowships with no assurance of subsequent appropriations for the program.

The Committee notes that this approach is markedly different than the Department's approach toward the Scholarship Program for students from middle-income countries, administered by the Office of International Cooperation and Development. Although the Committee clearly stated its intention that that program be implemented as a 3-year pilot program, the Department has administered it in such a way that appropriated funds are obligated for the life of the scholarships, rather than being obligated only for the first year of the scholarship agreements. The Committee was not aware that the Graduate Fellowship Program was being administered differently than the OICD Program, and for fiscal year 1985, Congress appropriated only $3,000,000 for the Fellowship Program. This had the unintended effect of reducing the second-year grant to the fellowship recipients. Therefore, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the Graduate Fellowship Grant Program for the purpose of maintaining the second-year grant at the level awarded for the first year.

The Department should not expect appropriations for any program for subsequent years unless, through legislative history, it is clearly stated that Congress intends to fully fund each year of a multiyear program. The Committee will expect the Department to administer future programs accordingly. The Committee also expects that funds for any new fellowships awarded through the Graduate Fellowship Program be fully obligated when the award is determined so that the students can plan their financial arrangements with assurance of a Federal commitment.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$277,041,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,464,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	10,650,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	19,650,000
Rescission	−400,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the action of the House in providing $650,000 for the Southeastern Boll Weevil Eradication Program. The Eradication Program in North and South Carolina was initiated in July 1983 with USDA, State, and grower cooperation. It was originally scheduled for completion in June 1985. Due to a higher-than-anticipated boll weevil population in the treatment area, partially caused by unusual weather, and to the associated high pesticide application costs, an additional $650,000 is needed to meet the Federal obligation for fiscal year 1985.

In addition, the Committee recommends an appropriation of not to exceed $19,000,000, including the restoration of funds borrowed from various APHIS accounts by the Secretary, to conduct a Grasshopper Control Program on rangelands. This is $9,000,000 more than the amount provided by the House. Although there has been no official budget request for these funds, the Committee has been advised that the administration has no objection to the restoration of funds needed to fulfill the Department's commitment

It is anticipated that some 9.6 million acres of land will need to be treated and would involve a total cost of over $29,000,000. The Federal Government will pay the full cost of treatment on Federal lands, 50 percent of the cost on State lands, and one-third of the cost on all other lands; thus the Federal share would be about $19,000,000.

The House has indicated that if more than $10,000,000 is needed to address this problem, the Secretary should exercise his transfer authority to acquire the additional requirement from the Commodity Credit Corporation [CCC]. The Committee is advised that the Secretary does not intend to declare an emergency and transfer funds from the CCC, as this problem does not constitute a national emergency. He feels that grasshoppers are a recurring problem and cannot be eradicated, nor do they pose a threat to a significant segment of our agricultural production. The Committee, therefore, recommends a supplemental appropriation of $19,000,000 to cover the estimated cost of controlling the grasshopper outbreak.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $400,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$46,159,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−132,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	500,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	500,000
Rescission	−50,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with an appropriation of $500,000 for the Economic Research Service to conduct a study to determine losses to American farm producers due to embargoes on the sale of agricultural products.

The Committee, however, has included additional language which would also allow the Department to use the data derived from the study to determine the appropriate level of commodities to be utilized under a Bonus Marketing Program. This program provides to American exporters bonus commodities to enhance their opportunities to compete in world markets with those countries which subsidize agricultural exports.

There has been an alarming decline in U.S. agricultural exports in recent years. After reaching an all-time high of $43,800,000,000 in 1981, exports have decreased approximately 21 percent. The current export projection for this year by USDA is $33,500,000,000. Since December, however, the estimate has been revised downward three times. The current high rate of decline has a direct financial impact on the economics of the entire agricultural industry as well as on the cost of Federal farm programs. Also, there has been a corresponding reduction in agriculture's positive contribution to the Nation's balance of trade. In 1981, agriculture had a $32,500,000,000 positive trade balance, but today it has declined to approximately $20,000,000,000.

U.S. agriculture, as a net exporter, is greatly affected by factors such as monetary exchange rates, marketing subsidies, trade practices of competing nations and U.S. foreign policy. For U.S. agriculture to have a successful future as a global industry, national policy must recognize the potential impact of these factors.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $50,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$56,289,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,560,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–206,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,560,000
Rescission	....
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,560,000
Rescission	–100,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing the Statistical Reporting Service an additional $1,560,000 for the quarterly farm labor survey. This is the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $100,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$29,464,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	–150,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	850,000
Rescission	–150,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Egg Products Inspection Act requires continuous in-plant inspection of all plants manufacturing liquid, frozen, or dried egg products; quarterly surveillance visits of shell egg plants to ensure the proper disposition of restricted eggs; and sets controls on the importation of egg products to ensure that imported products are produced under an inspection system equivalent to the U.S. system. For fiscal year 1985, legislation was submitted to Congress which would have eliminated the requirement for continuous in-plant inspection of egg products processing operations with the exception of egg-breaking operations. The proposed legislation also would have reduced the required number of shell egg surveillance visits from four to one per year. However, this legislation has not been passed, and funding to continue these activities has not been restored. Therefore, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $850,000 to carry out fully the mandated provisions of the Egg Products Inspection Act.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $150,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$9,035,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–117,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	–85,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $85,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Committee has included language similar to the House bill language prohibiting ASCS from closing any State or county offices during the remainder of fiscal year 1985. The Committee is recommending substitute language which will make the language apply only to fiscal year 1985, and will allow the Department to conduct its announced management plan.

The Secretary of Agriculture has appointed a steering committee of Under and Assistant Secretaries to formulate recommendations for streamlining all programs and agencies of the Department to provide for more efficient agency operations. This effort includes the study of field operations as well as headquarters functions. The steering committee's recommendations are expected to be submitted to the Secretary by September 1, 1985. The Committee expects to be notified by the Department concerning these recommendations, and the Department should take no action to close or relocate any offices prior to notification of the appropriate committees of Congress.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$50,000,000
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$110,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	113,000,000
House allowance	113,000,000
Committee recommendation	113,000,000

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is in critical need of additional funds in order to finance indemnity payments to farmers who have suffered losses under the Federal crop insurance programs. The Corporation has experienced heavy crop losses amounting to approximately $638,000,000 for crop year 1984, and has also experienced early crop year 1985 losses, which have accrued from severe weather conditions in the United States.

In view of current agricultural financial problems, the Committee believes it is essential that indemnity claims be paid in a timely manner in order to provide working capital and to fulfill contractual obligations to the participants in the crop insurance programs. Expeditious payments are also necessary in order to sustain credibility and encourage participation in these programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee, therefore, recommends an appropriation of $50,000,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase capital stock in the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. The Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980, as amended, authorized capital stock of $500,000,000 in the Corporation. Thus far, the Corporation has issued capital stock amounting to $450,000,000. This appropriation will provide the final issuance of stock. It is the same as the budget request and the amount provided by the House.

In addition, the Committee recommends emergency borrowing authority of $113,000,000 to enable the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to meet its contractual obligations through fiscal year 1985. This is the same amount provided by the House, and an official budget request for this amount was submitted on May 22, 1985.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

1985 appropriation to date	$8,350,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,935,790,000
House allowance	3,935,790,000
Committee recommendation	3,935,790,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $3,935,790,000 to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation [CCC] for net realized losses. This is the same amount that would be needed for the CCC for the remainder of fiscal year 1985, as assumed in the President's fiscal year 1986 budget. Since this account represents a reimbursement for net realized losses, any amount not appropriated now would result in an increased appropriation later.

The President's 1986 budget also requests permanent, indefinite budget authority to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses. The Committee will address this request when making appropriations for 1986.

OFFICE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

The Committee does not concur with the action of the House in allowing $209,000 of an amount previously appropriated to remain available through September 30, 1986. The Committee believes this is not the appropriate time to address this matter and that it should be considered in the fiscal year 1986 appropriation act.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$327,251,000
1985 supplemental estimate	16,866,000
House allowance	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,866,000

The Committee recommends an additional $16,866,000 for salaries and expenses of the Farmers Home Administration. This is the same as the budget request and $134,000 less than the amount provided by the House.

The Committee does not concur in the House bill language which specifies that this appropriation is to be used for the purpose of determining which borrowers qualify for deferral of principal and interest and the foregoing of foreclosure due to circumstances beyond their control. The House language also places an indefinite moratorium on the collection of principal and interest, and it indefinitely prohibits foreclosure on loans owed to the Federal Government if evidence is shown that a borrower cannot make payments due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control.

The Farmers Home Administration has taken a number of steps to provide credit to farmers experiencing such circumstances. These steps include: 5-year debt set-asides; rescheduled loans; subordinated loans; restructured guarantees; financial and management counseling services; interest write-downs; and indirect support through allowing more approved lenders and adding FmHA personnel to expedite loan application processing. In view of the fact that FmHA is currently taking such measures, the Committee does not feel that it is necessary to stipulate the use of the appropriated funds.

FMHA LOAN PROGRAMS

The Committee concurs in principle with House bill language concerning the interest rate on loans administered by the Farmers Home Administration. The House provision would require the interest rate charged to a borrower to be the lower of the rates in effect either at the time of loan approval or loan closing. The Committee recommends, however, that additional language be included which would allow the borrower to choose between the two rates. In many cases, burdensome local or State legal and regulatory requirements for water and waste disposal or community facility loans would make a negligibly lower interest rate impractical and not cost-beneficial. In these cases, the Committee believes that the affected borrowers should be allowed to make their own determination with regard to which interest rate is charged them.

RURAL HOUSING PRESERVATION GRANTS

In the fiscal year 1984 supplemental appropriations bill (Public Law 98–396) and the fiscal year 1985 continuing resolution (Public Law 98–473), the Congress provided a total of $20,000,000 for rural housing

(Deferral disapproval)	---	(1,190,175,316)	(366,572,000)	(+366,572,000)	(-823,603,316)
(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-8,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(+3,000,000)
(Limitation of trust fund transfer)	(-41,048,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+41,048,000)	(-30,000,000)
(By transfer)	(140,247,000)	(299,879,000)	(88,152,000)	(-52,095,000)	(-211,727,000)
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	---	---
(Limitation on availability of revenue)	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)
(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses)	(-12,274,000)	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	(+11,805,000)	---
(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---
(Change in limitation on direct loans)	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)	(-175,333,000)	---	---	(+175,333,000)	---
(Limitation on Working capital fund)	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)
(District of Columbia funds net)	(65,798,000)	---	(65,798,000)	---	(+65,798,000)
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TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS

TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	2,456,768,000	1,729,391,000	1,335,730,000	-1,121,038,000	-393,661,000
(Increase in limitations)	(862,000)	(598,000)	(598,000)	(-264,000)	---
(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses)	(3,861,000)	(1,774,000)	(2,145,000)	(-1,716,000)	(+371,000)
(Trust fund transfer)	(148,000)	---	---	(-148,000)	---
(By transfer)	(89,654,000)	(634,188,000)	(998,237,000)	(+908,583,000)	(+364,049,000)

GRAND TOTAL

TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority (net)	13,634,953,436	13,415,115,536	13,468,672,536	-166,280,900	+53,557,000
Appropriations	(14,136,097,436)	(14,194,520,536)	(14,213,615,536)	(+77,518,100)	(+19,095,000)
Appropriations for debt reduction	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	---	---
Authority to borrow	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

SUMMARY—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Rescissions	---	(-278,261,000)	(-243,799,000)	(-243,799,000)	(+34,462,000)
	Rescission of contract authority	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	---	---
	(Deferral disapproval)	---	(1,190,175,316)	(366,572,000)	(+366,572,000)	(-823,603,316)
	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-8,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(+3,000,000)
	(By transfer)	(229,901,000)	(934,067,000)	(1,086,389,000)	(+856,488,000)	(+152,322,000)
	(Increase in limitations)	(862,000)	(598,000)	(598,000)	(-264,000)	---
	(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	---	---
	(Limitation on availability of revenue)	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)
	(Change in limitation on administrative expenses)	(-8,413,000)	(1,305,000)	(1,676,000)	(+10,089,000)	(+371,000)
	(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---
	(Limitation of trust fund transfer)	(-40,900,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+40,900,000)	(-30,000,000)
	(Change in limitation on direct loans)	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
	(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)	(-175,333,000)	---	---	(+175,333,000)	---
	(Limitation on Working capital fund)	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)
	(District of Columbia funds net)	(65,798,000)	---	(65,798,000)	---	(+65,798,000)
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preservation grants, authorized by section 533 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. With more than half the fiscal year completed, the Farmers Home Administration has not yet published regulations governing implementation of the program. The Committee directs the FmHA to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure implementation of the Preservation Grants Program prior to the end of fiscal year 1985.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$30,340,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−288,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−100,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $100,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

The Committee also concurs with the House report language prohibiting administrative changes in the electric and telephone loan programs prior to the advice and consent of the appropriate committees of Congress.

ENGINEERING STANDARDS DIVISION

During the past year, Congress has been presented with overwhelming evidence that REA's technical and engineering standard-setting responsibilities play a major role in providing high quality, affordable electrical and telephone service to all Americans. It appears, however, that the Department is taking administrative action to phase out its engineering standards responsibility by failing to fill vacant positions in the telephone and electric standards divisions. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to fully staff the Engineering Standards Division in order to continue providing the necessary technical expertise to telephone and electric programs.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$609,383,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−6,750,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,000,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,000,000 to effect savings in the management category in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369) associated with the acquisition of motor vehicles. The administration requested rescission of funds available for the purchase of new motor vehicles. The amount requested to be rescinded was based on the projected need for motor vehicles commensurate with the President's budget request for SCS programs. The Committee does not anticipate the approval of the reductions in programs to the extent proposed by the President, and therefore, recommends rescission of only a portion of these funds. This is not to be construed as a limitation on the number of vehicles operated by SCS, but only on the number of additional new vehicles purchased.

The Committee concurs with the House in its expectation that the Department will move immediately to complete county soil surveys in regions of certain States where surveys have been completed in surrounding counties.

Food and Nutrition Service

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends bill language which will extend the national school lunch pilot project to June 30, 1986.

The Committee, however, understands that legislation is pending in both the House and Senate, and feels that any further extension of this program should be considered and determined by the appropriate committees of Congress.

Upon request to the Secretary of Agriculture, any school district receiving all cash or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities under the School Lunch Program on January 1, 1985, shall continue to receive all cash in lieu of commodities or all letters of credit in lieu of commodities through the school year ending June 30, 1986. All school districts shall receive bonus commodities in the same manner as such commodities are made available to any other school districts participating in the School Lunch Program.

Congressional Budget Office estimates of this extension indicate that this will not change the amount of total Federal assistance for schools, but it will change the mix of cash and commodities assistance.

FEEDING PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN [WIC]

In the fiscal year 1985 appropriation for the Feeding Program for Women, Infants, and Children [WIC], Congress provided $1,500,000,000, but made $245,712,000 of that amount available only to the extent an official budget request is transmitted to the Congress. In the President's February budget request, only $169,295,000 was requested, leaving a shortfall of $76,417,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The House included bill language which would eliminate the restriction on that $1,500,000,000, so that the remainder of the funds would be made available. However, an official budget request for the remainder of the funds was transmitted from the President to the Congress on June 7, 1985, making the House language unnecessary. The Committee, therefore, recommends its deletion.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$11,450,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	318,856,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−8,762,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	318,856,000
Rescission	....
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	318,856,000
Rescission	−5,000,000

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[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House provision of $318,856,000 for the Food Stamp Program in order to sustain participant benefits through September 30, 1985. This is the same as the budget request.

It is the Committee's understanding that program participation will average 20.2 million persons in fiscal year 1985 and that the average benefit per person per month will be $44.56. The unemployment level is expected to average 7.1 percent for the fiscal year.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $5,000,000 to effect savings in the management category in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369) associated with printing and reproduction expenses. The rescission results from an overestimate of the cost of printing food stamps. It will not affect the amount of benefits provided to any recipient.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, allows private, nonprofit centers which operate drug addiction or alcoholic rehabilitation programs to redeem food stamps for their residents who would otherwise be eligible for food stamps were they not living in those centers. Some States which operate similar programs through publicly administered community mental health centers were ineligible for such redemption because of the manner in which the law was written.

In the first continuing resolution for fiscal year 1984 (Public Law 98–107), Congress included language to allow publicly operated community mental health centers which operate drug addiction or alcoholic rehabilitation programs to redeem food stamps for residents of their centers in the same manner as private centers are eligible to do so.

Congress clearly intended this to be a permanent change in law, a view which has been repeatedly expressed to the administration. However, the Office of Management and Budget has interpreted the language to apply only to fiscal year 1984. As a result, affected States have removed these centers from eligibility for redemption of food stamps.

The Committee, therefore, recommends bill language which makes these community health centers eligible, and which clearly represents a permanent change in law. This authority does not expire at the end of fiscal year 1985.

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

1985 appropriation to date	$50,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	4,270,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an additional $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program. This is $10,000,000 more than the budget request, and $5,730,000 more than the amount provided by the House. The Committee is aware that several States are no longer distributing surplus commodities due to shortfalls in distribution and transportation funds. The Committee will expect a portion of these funds to be utilized to assist those States which have curtailed their programs.

NATIONAL COMMODITY PROCESSING PROGRAM

The Committee has added bill language extending the National Commodity Processing [NCP] Program through June 30, 1986. The Committee, however, understands that legislation is pending in both the House and Senate, and feels that any further extension of this program should be considered and determined by the appropriate committees of Congress.

The NCP system began 2 years ago as an effort to encourage consumption of surplus commodities by making them available in processed form. It will end June 30, 1985. As a result, a State that has either no State processing program or has curtailed such a program because of the Federal program will be without any means to continue meeting the food needs of eligible persons.

Whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under any nutrition program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall encourage consumption of such commodity through agreements with private companies under which the commodity is reprocessed into end food products for use by recipient agencies. The expense of such reprocessing shall be paid by such recipient agencies.

To be eligible to enter into any agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture under the National Commodity Processing Program, a private company shall annually settle all accounts with the Secretary and any appropriate State agency regarding commodities processed under such an agreement.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$83,448,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−424,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−100,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $100,000 to effect savings in certain management categories as specified in section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–369).

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

The Committee is concerned about the lengthy delays which have been occurring in the review and release of FDA-regulated food imports at Miami, FL. The backlog is a consequence of the substantial increase in goods imported in recent years from the Caribbean Basin nations. Many small Caribbean Basin Initiative [CBI] shippers are having difficulty absorbing the added finance and storage costs incurred as a result of delays up to 60 days in duration. The potential for further complications are likely as the CBI Program takes root.

The Committee requests that the FDA review its organization and staffing capabilities for handling the CBI imports. To alleviate the immediate backlog in Miami, the FDA is directed to place one compliance officer in that post within 45 days of the date of enactment of this legislation.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends a total of $46,654,000 for increased pay costs for fiscal year 1985, including $673,000 by transfer and $903,000 by increase in limitations. This is $144,000 more than the amount provided by the House. The specific amounts recommended for pay costs are included in title II of the bill.

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Committee is recommending $441,129,000 in new budget authority in title I for the departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies. This represents an increase of $17,425,000 over the budget requests. However, the administration has specifically endorsed a subcommittee law enforcement package which totals $19,400,000. The recommendation is an increase of $114,550,000 above the House level. Subsequent to action by the House Appropriations Committee, the President transmitted to the Congress additional budget requests of $86,000,000.

Pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the Committee is recommending $23,762,000 in rescissions, of the $30,685,000 originally requested. The remaining $6,923,000 is being applied against the pay requirements of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$35,990,000
1985 supplemental estimate	992,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−499,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	992,000
Rescission	−499,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	369,000
Rescission	−499,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending $992,000 to convert the Commerce Department's payroll/personnel system to a standardized computer-based system, of which $623,000 is to be derived from the $3,700,000 originally intended for a new telephone system in the Herbert C. Hoover Building. The remainder of these funds ($3,077,000) are recommended for transfer to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration "Operations, research and facilities" appropriation to offset fiscal year 1985 pay requirements.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $499,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$85,500,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−241,000
House allowance	−241,000
Committee recommendation	−241,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $241,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$81,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−791,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−791,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $791,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$31,085,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−433,000
House allowance	−433,000
Committee recommendation	−433,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $433,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$28,500,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–120,000
House allowance	–120,000
Committee recommendation	–120,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $120,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The administration had proposed eliminating the Economic Development Administration and taking this rescission in a new account, "Grants and loans administration."

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$192,418,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–2,783,000
House allowance:	
Rescission	
Transfer	(–2,783,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Rescission	
Transfer	(–2,783,000)

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the transfer of $2,783,000 from this account to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, "Operations, research and facilities" appropriation to help defray the program impact associated with NOAA's absorption of fiscal year 1985 pay costs. The administration had proposed rescinding $2,783,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PARTICIPATION IN U.S. EXPOSITIONS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 rescission request[1]	–$6,000
House allowance	–6,000
Committee recommendation	–6,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $6,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. This rescission is proposed to be taken from unobligated balances in this account.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$49,885,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−305,000
House allowance	−305,000
Committee recommendation	−305,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $305,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

U.S. TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$12,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−468,000
House allowance	−468,000
Committee recommendation	−468,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $468,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1985 appropriation to date	$1,113,066,000
1985 supplemental estimate	75,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−4,140,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	126,100,000
Rescission	

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee is recommending $126,100,000 in additional funding for the "Operations, research, and facilities" appropriation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Of this amount, $125,000,000 is provided for commercialization of the Landsat system as authorized by Public Law 98–365, the Land Remote-Sensing Commercialization Act of 1984. The President has transmitted a supplemental request of $75,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, and a budget amendment of $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1986. The request was not pending before the Congress when the House Appropriations Committee took action on the supplemental appropriations bill. Due to the urgent need to ensure the competitive viability of the commercialization project, the Committee has provided funds necessary to accelerate this effort in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee is aware that Public Law 98–365 states in title VI, "The Secretary shall provide for long-term storage, maintenance, and upgrading of a basic, global, land remote-sensing data set * * * and shall follow reasonable archival practices to assure proper storage and preservation of the basic data set and timely access for parties requesting data." In addition, title V directs the Secretary to conduct a continuing program of research in applications of remote-sensing.

The Secretary is directed to report to the Committee by July 1, 1985, on the measures the Department will be taking in fiscal year 1986 to comply with these provisions of law, and how these activities can be performed at the EROS Data Center in Sioux Falls, SD. It is not the intention of the Committee that the Commerce Department duplicate or displace similar activities that may be contemplated by the Departments of Agriculture and Interior.

The Committee is also recommending bill language to clarify and limit the costs of conversion and launch of the two land sensing satellites associated with the commercialization effort.

In the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984, Congress provided funds for transfer of the manned undersea research lab AEGIR to the Virgin Islands. Consistent with that action, the Committee is recommending $500,000 to refurbish the AEGIR.

UNITED STATES/CANADA PACIFIC SALMON TREATY

The Committee is recommending additional funding for NOAA and the State Department to implement the United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty and terminate the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission. Funds appropriated for administration of the treaty shall conform in all cases with sections 10, 11, and 12 of Public Law 99–5, the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985, with regard to compensation and travel expenses. The Committee is recommending $600,000 for NOAA's share of research in support of the treaty.

OCEAN SERVICE CENTERS

In accordance with the Commerce Department plan to proceed with the ocean service center concept, the Committee directs the Department to:

1. Submit a written report to the Committee by September 1, 1985, detailing plans to establish ocean service centers at the sites specified in the statement of the managers accompanying the fiscal year 1985 conference report, namely: Sand Point, WA; Anchorage, AK; Honolulu, HI; Port Newark, NJ; New Orleans, LA; and Charleston, SC.
2. Complete the study for the location of an ocean service center for the Great Lakes, as directed in the statement of the managers accompanying the fiscal year 1985 conference report.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee is recommending a total of $10,000,000 to offset the fiscal year 1985 pay costs of NOAA, including $2,783,000 by transfer from the International Trade Administration, $4,140,000 derived from the savings mandated by section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, and $3,077,000 by transfer from general administration. The Committee intends that the savings associated with reduced travel in the section 2901 rescission be met to the extent possible through the use of funds available in the Administrator's contingency fund. Any additional shortfall in funds required to maintain the travel budget at the fiscal year 1985 appropriated level should be met by equitable assessments to program units. However, the Committee directs that the restorations and enhancements specified in the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on H.R. 5712 not be subject to absorptions due to any additional costs.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$250,000
1985 supplemental estimate	500,000
House allowance	500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending approval of the proposed supplemental of $500,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund. This supplemental appropriation will provide funds to pay claims under title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended. The funds are appropriated from receipts collected pursuant to the act and are necessary to carry out the provisions of Public Law 98-498, enacted October 19, 1984.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$1,800,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation to provide funds to compensate U.S. commercial fishing vessel owners who have entered into guaranty agreements for certain losses and costs caused by the seizure and detention of their vessels by foreign countries claiming oceanic rights not recognized by the United States. Three outstanding claims, totaling $2,500,000 above the amounts already appropriated are pending and require payment.

This proposal was transmitted to the Congress subsequent to action by the House Appropriations Committee on the supplemental appropriations bill.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$2,500,000
1985 rescission request	
House allowance	−1,550,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has recently been informed of several potential loan defaults in the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program. Therefore, the funds appropriated in Public Law 98–411 for the Fisheries Loan Fund will be needed to meet this unexpected shortfall, and the Committee does not recommend acceptance of the rescission as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$4,404,000
House allowance	4,404,000
Committee recommendation	4,404,000

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends approval of the proposed supplemental appropriation of $4,404,000. These funds will eliminate the Treasury debt and the accrued interest incurred by the Federal Ship Financing Fund. The debt is the result of Treasury borrowings that were necessary to meet U.S. Government commitments under the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$101,631,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,472,000
House allowance	−1,472,000
Committee recommendation	−1,472,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,472,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$123,985,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,019,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,019,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,019,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$13,694,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−183,000
House allowance	−183,000
Committee recommendation	−183,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $183,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$24,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−32,000
House allowance	−32,000
Committee recommendation	−32,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $32,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

(RESCISSION AND DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$77,467,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−888,000
1985 deferral estimate	(−8,500,000)
House allowance:	
Rescission	
Deferral	
Committee recommendation:	
Rescission	−888,000
Deferral	

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends that the proposed deferral of $8,500,000 in the "Operations and training" appropriation be disapproved, and that the funds be obligated as soon as possible in accordance with the statutory language in the 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 98–396) for the acquisition and preconversion costs of a training vessel for the State University of New York Maritime College.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $888,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

GENERAL PROVISION

The House has included bill language prohibiting the enforcement of any rule with respect to the repayment of construction differential subsidies. The Committee has consistently opposed similar provisions on both procedural and substantive grounds, and recommends deletion of the House language.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Committee is recommending bill language that would authorize the Federal Communications Commission to utilize up to $5,000,000 in fiscal years 1986 and 1987 to relocate its Fort Lauderdale, FL, monitoring station. The bill language also permits the FCC appropriation account to be reimbursed, upon sale of the current site, up to $5,000,000 for costs associated with the relocation. This action should permit the Federal Communications Commission to fund the cost of the move as well as return a substantial sum to the Treasury in excess of relocation costs.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRADE

The Committee is concerned about the growing trade deficit in telecommunications. While significant foreign markets remain closed, the United States unilaterally opened its market with divestiture of AT&T and domestic deregulation. The openness of the domestic market is reflected in the equipment certification process of the Federal Communications Commission, which permits interconnection to the public network of any customer premises equipment, foreign or domestic, so long as it does not pose a threat of harm to the network.

The Committee is interested in the ongoing review by the FCC of how its process of certifying equipment could be used in the trade context. The Committee commends the Chairman of the Commission for his responsiveness in this area. Among the proposals under review is the suggestion that the FCC's process for certifying equipment from a foreign nation be made as easy or as cumbersome as the certification process that American firms must meet in order to sell equipment in that foreign nation. It has also been suggested that the Commission place higher priority in processing the certification of equipment from markets that are as open as the U.S. market.

Since the trade deficit in telecommunications is likely to grow as long as inequality in market access is allowed to continue, the Committee expects the FCC to complete its study and to report to the Committee and the Congress promptly, but no later than June 25, 1985. The Committee expects the Commission to include: a review of options for using the certification process as a trade tool; an assessment of whether the Commission now has legal authority to so use the certification process; and a discussion of what impact alteration of the certification process would have on the resource needs of the FCC.

The Committee would also find helpful a report of the past activities of the Certification Program, including the volume and kind of equipment certified, the place of manufacture of such equipment, the grantee of such certifications and other pertinent data. In light of the attention now being paid to the certification process, the Commission is requested to develop such data on a quarterly basis and to keep the Committee informed.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Six U.S. companies have filed applications before the Federal Communications Commission to operate international communications satellite facilities that complement and compete with the services provided by the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization [Intelsat]. One of these applications has been pending for over 2 years.

The FCC awaited action on the applications pending a thorough review by the executive branch of the foreign policy and national interest implications. The executive branch review was concluded with Presidential Determination No. 85–2 issued in November 1984. This determination supported the operation of these new satellites with the conditions that they must comply with the article 14(d) consultation requirements of the Intelsat agreement and that they are restricted to providing services through the sale or long-term lease of transponders or space segment capacity for communications not interconnected with public switched message networks. The FCC issued its notice of inquiry and proposed rulemaking on January 4, 1985, with a 5-month comment period.

The Committee believes the Presidential determination properly balances the U.S. commitment to Intelsat with our commitment to develop a competitive international marketplace. The Committee also believes the President should regularly review this determination and alter it should circumstances warrant. The FCC should now act to issue final construction permits on the applications, consistent with the 1934 Communications Act, the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, and Presidential Determination No. 85–2.

So as not to prejudge the article 14(d) consultation process, in the event that consultation with Intelsat does not result in a favorable recommendation, the Committee expects that the FCC in determining whether to award a final authorization to launch and operate shall not in any way be influenced by the amount of money expended by an applicant in constructing a satellite. When the FCC issues final construction permits, it shall also adopt, if it has not already done so, and make public the measures, including guidelines, necessary to enforce the Presidential determination and the conditions established pursuant to such determination. In addition, prior to issuing a final authorization to launch and operate such satellite system, the FCC shall review such measures and any public comment to ensure the Presidential determination and the conditions of such determination are fully enforced.

When the new satellite provider has agreed with a foreign nation on providing service, the Secretary of State shall furnish all relevant information for the article 14(d) consultation as soon as possible. For purposes of ensuring complete technical documentation is provided to Intelsat, the Secretary of State shall refer to the information requirements for coordination (appendix 3) of the International Radio Regulations. The FCC may issue a final authorization to launch and operate such satellite (1) after the Secretary of State has advised the Commission that consultation of such satellite system has resulted in a favorable recommendation in accordance with article 14(d) of the Intelsat agreement; or (2) in the event Intelsat fails to recommend such satellite system pursuant to article 14(d), after the Secretary of State has advised the Commission that it continues to be in the national interest of the United States to launch and operate such system.

If the article 14(d) consultation process for a satellite system is not completed within 6 months from the date the Secretary of State has furnished all relevant information to Intelsat, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall immediately determine whether the United States has met its obligations under the Intelsat agreement. Upon completion of such determination, the Secretary of State shall promptly advise the FCC. The FCC, after receiving a determination that the United States has met its obligations, may issue a final authorization to launch and operate such satellite system.

The Committee believes Intelsat must be in a position to effectively compete in the international satellite market. The Committee also supports the creation of new services by Intelsat that do not jeopardize Intelsat's primary mission of providing public switched services. These new services with their new rates will help Intelsat meet the competition. In addition, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the FCC, study the ability of Intelsat to price competitively and fairly, including the appropriateness of a modification to article 5(d) of the Intelsat agreement and the charging policies and practices of Intelsat, and report their findings to Congress by the end of 1985. To ensure these new services are cost based pursuant to the FCC practices for dominant carriers, the Committee expects the FCC through its oversight of Comsat (the Communications Satellite Corp.) to examine the ratemaking practices and pricing policies of Intelsat.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1985 appropriation to date	$64,311,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,811,000
House allowance	3,811,000
Committee recommendation	3,811,000

The Committee recommends approval of the proposed supplemental appropriation for consolidation of the Washington, DC, headquarters offices of the Federal Trade Commission. The General Services Administration first recommended in 1975 that the five FTC satellite offices be consolidated, and the Grace Commission endorsed that proposal. The 10-year space rent savings are estimated at $10,700,000 and reductions in recurring costs are expected to total $5,600,000. Although a final site has not been approved, the Committee has been informed a decision is imminent and expects to be kept informed of progress in this area in accordance with its reprogramming procedures.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$233,840,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−3,781,000
House allowance	−27,601,000
Committee recommendation	−27,601,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends acceptance of the House-proposed rescission of $27,601,000. This action corrects a technical error in the statutory language of Public Law 98–411. The recommendation includes the proposed rescission of $3,781,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$484,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$27,601,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend acceptance of the House proposal to appropriate an additional $27,601,000 for the Business Loan and Investment Fund of the Small Business Administration. Any unexpected needs of the fund in fiscal year 1986 can be met through the use of anticipated fiscal year 1985 carryover balances.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$71,150,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–166,000
House allowance	–166,000
Committee recommendation	–166,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Department requested authority to transfer $3,890,000 from the "General administration" account to the "Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and Marshals" appropriation. In addition, the Department indicated it would request permission to reprogram another $610,000 within the "General administration" account. Together, these actions would reduce the amount allocated to the Regional Information Sharing System [RISS] by $4,500,000.

The Committee specifically disapproves both actions. The Committee continues to support the RISS projects and directs the Department to provide the program with the full $9,900,000 originally appropriated in Public Law 98–411.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $166,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$3,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–3,000,000
House allowance	–3,000,000
Committee recommendation (By transfer)	(–3,000,000)

[1] Rescission request has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends transferring $3,000,000 out of the "General administration Working Capital Fund" to the "Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and Marshals" account. The Department requested a rescission for these funds which were originally appropriated to initiate a Justice Department telecommunications network. The Department has deferred that project and will not spend the moneys in fiscal year 1985.

U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION

1985 appropriation to date	$8,913,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no additional programmatic increases for the Parole Commission for fiscal year 1985. In Public Law 98–411, Congress provided 12 positions over the budget request for the Commission to handle its increasing workload. While the House is recommending an additional six positions in this bill, the Committee believes the Commission has sufficient resources to meet its needs.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$194,163,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,348,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–470,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	874,000
Rescission	–470,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	574,000
Rescission	–470,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $574,000 for salaries and expenses, general legal activities. This amount is a reduction of $774,000 from the budget request, and $300,000 less than the House allowance. The funds will provide for the increased workload anticipated for the Criminal Division due to enactment of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (28 positions and $700,000) and for the conversion of positions detailed to Interpol to permanent positions and for other computer and support requirements for Interpol (13 positions and $474,000).

The Committee recommends a rescission of $470,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

MENGELE TASK FORCE

In addition, the Committee directs the Criminal Division's Office of Special Investigations to reimburse the U.S. Marshals Service up to $218,000 for use on a special task force established to locate Dr. Josef Mengele as required. It is the Committee's understanding that the Marshals Service has created a Mengele task force. The purpose of the task force is to compile all credible evidence on the current whereabouts of Mengele in an attempt to bring him to justice assuming that he or his remains have not been discovered and properly identified by the time this bill is enacted into law. In recent weeks, the task force, which employs eight people, has met with Israeli and German officials and visited Argentina and Paraguay. In line with the Department's actions and to guarantee that the task force has adequate resources in fiscal year 1985, the Committee directs the Office of Special Investigations to reimburse the task force for its expenses up to $218,000. The Office of Special Investigations, along with the Marshals Service is directed to submit to Congress a budget for fiscal year 1986 to fund the activities of the Mengele task force and all other Justice Department efforts to locate Dr. Mengele. In addition, the Office of Special Investigations should submit a report outlining the specific actions taken by all U.S. Government agencies to accelerate the search for Dr. Mengele and the results of those efforts. That budget and report should be submitted to Congress by July 15, 1985.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

The Committee directs the Justice Department to immediately report all information and specific facts and figures relating to the transfer of personnel of the Drug Enforcement Administration from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, GA, to the FBI Academy in Quantico, VA. Of most concern to the Committee is information relating to the increase in use of the Center by the U.S. Customs Service, the Coast Guard, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Internal Revenue Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Bureau of Prisons, and any other Department of Justice agencies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$43,519,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−65,000
House allowance	−65,000
Committee recommendation	−65,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice is directed to undertake a review of the current competitive practices occurring in the airline-owned computer reservation system industry. The Division shall review the effectiveness of the existing regulations governing airline-owned computer reservation systems and their ability to prevent the exercise of monopoly market power, protect competition, and prevent consumer abuse. The Department shall review all possible options for avoiding competitive abuses in this area, including direct action by the Department, further regulation, and legislative or judicial divestiture. The report shall include a discussion of the pros and cons of each option and an analysis of how each option, including divestiture, could, as a practical matter, most efficiently be accomplished. The Department shall submit its report to the Congress within 120 days of enactment of this act. The Committee, by this action, does not take any position on the need for additional action by the Department nor on the relative merits or demerits of any of the options mentioned above.

It is intended that the Department of Justice response which results from this review be submitted to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation which has jurisdiction over matters relating to the airline industry.

It is further understood that the response should be evaluated by that Committee in the context of the Civil Aeronautics Board Sunset Act of 1984 which gave to the Department of Transportation ultimate authority over the granting of antitrust immunities in the air transportation industry. Congress gave this authority to the Department of Transportation because it recognized that the strength and vitality of our Nation's air transportation system was and is dependent on the evaluation of antitrust issues affecting that system, not in isolation, but in the broad context of all public policy considerations.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $65,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

U.S. ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$431,114,000
1985 supplemental estimate	9,832,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−889,000
1985 transfer request	(16,116,000)
House allowance:	
Supplemental	....
Rescission	−889,000
Transfer	....
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	12,003,000
Rescission	−889,000
Transfer	(3,000,000)

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends total funding of $15,003,000 for the U.S. attorneys and the U.S. Marshals Service. Of this amount, $12,003,000 shall be derived from new budget authority and $3,000,000 from a transfer from the Working Capital Fund. This will provide for all the requested positions, specifically $8,138,000 and 374 positions for the U.S. Marshals Service and $4,865,000 and 560 positions for U.S. attorneys. Due to the delay of passage of this supplemental and the corresponding higher lapse rates, all positions can be funded for less money than in the original request. In addition, the recommendation includes $2,065,000 for the completion of the relocation of the U.S. attorney's office for the District of Columbia.

Finally, the recommendation includes 152 new U.S. attorney positions, 70 attorneys and 82 support staff to specifically enhance drug prosecutions. Many of the above-mentioneed 560 U.S. attorneys will be dedicated to drug prosecutions as well. However, to guarantee that serious drug cases are effectively brought to trial, the Committee is allocating these targeted positions.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $889,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

The Committee recommends amending the language governing the Cooperative Agreement Program [CAP], in accordance with the request of the Department. The current language restricts the use of CAP funding to State and local jail facilities which house Federal prisoners, restricts construction agreements with local governments to those which assure space for Federal prisoners in the same facility for which CAP funding is provided, and limits the per diem rates chargeable for space constructed with CAP funding to direct operating cost. These restrictions have prevented the Marshals Service from operating the program in the most efficient manner possible. The Committee language will provide the Marshals Service with the necessary flexibility. In return, the Committee expects the Marshals Service to guarantee that the same number or more bedspaces will be available under the program without the restrictions, as would be available if the restrictions were in force.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$40,600,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,300,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−309,000
1985 transfer request	(1,500,000)
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,300,000
Rescission	
Transfer	(1,500,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	800,000
Rescission	−309,000
Transfer	(1,500,000)

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends total funding of $2,300,000 for fees and expenses of witnesses. Of this amount, $800,000 shall be derived from new budget authority and $1,500,000 by transfer from "Support of U.S. prisoners". This allocation is $500,000 less than the budget request and the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide resources to fully fund the request for expert witness payments. As the Department's caseload has increased in complexity, it has found it necessary to hire more expert witnesses for use at trial and during trial preparations. In addition, the fees paid to expert witnesses have risen substantially in the last few years.

As a result of these two factors, the Department currently faces a shortfall in this account and needs additional moneys to effectively manage its caseload for the remainder of the fiscal year.

In addition, the recommendation includes $800,000 for the Protection of Witnesses Program.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $309,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

Finally the Committee recommendation includes language to amend the Protection of Witnesses Victim Compensation Fund to include payment to victims of persons who were at one time enrolled in the Federal Witness Security Program, even if they committed their crimes after leaving the program. The Protection of Witnesses Victim Compensation Fund was created in the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.

Specifically, the Justice Department has assured the Committee that this language will permit compensation to the victims of Marion Albert Pruett. Marion Albert Pruett was admitted to the Federal Witness Security Program on May 3, 1978. He voluntarily withdrew on April 21, 1981, after which he engaged in a number of violent crimes, including murders, in several States.

When creating the Protection of Witnesses Victim Compensation Fund, Congress determined that the Department should not have let Mr. Pruett voluntarily withdraw from the program without having taken adequate precautions to see that he was no danger to society. As a result, Congress authorized the payment to Mr. Pruett's victims as well as to other victims in similar circumstances.

However, the Department ruled that a technical change in the statutory language is needed to carry out the will of Congress and to release the funds. The Committee recommendation includes those changes.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

1985 appropriations to date	....
1985 supplemental estimate	$5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an amendment to the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 to clarify the operation of the Assets Forfeiture Fund first created by that act. As defined by the new language, the fund would provide for payment of expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise or sell property that has been forfeited to the Government as a result of criminal activity without a specific appropriation. All proceeds from sales of forfeited property will be deposited in a separate account in the U.S. Treasury. From that account, the Department is authorized to pay all expenses of maintaining and selling the assets. In addition, the Department is authorized to use proceeds in the fund to pay for rewards for information leading to forfeitures, payments to equip forfeited conveyances for official use, and purchase of evidence. The outlays for these last three expenditures must be specifically authorized by the Congress. For fiscal year 1985, the Committee recommends the Department be authorized to spend up to $5,000,000 for payments for rewards, purchases of evidence, and to equip forfeited conveyances for official use.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$33,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−43,000
House allowance	−43,000
Committee recommendation	−43,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $43,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

1985 appropriation to date	$1,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	635,000
House allowance	635,000
Committee recommendation	635,000

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $635,000, the full amount requested, for the President's Commission on Organized Crime. The House provided a similar amount. In Public Law 98–411, Congress appropriated only $1,500,000 out of the $2,500,000 requested for the Commission. This was done because the Commission's level of activity in its first year of existence was below that hoped for by either the administration or the Congress. In the Senate report accompanying Public Law 98–411 (S. Rept. 98–514), the Committee wrote "When the Committee considers the fiscal year 1985 supplemental bill, it will fully review the activities of the Commission. At that time, the Committee will entertain a request for an additional $750,000."

Since the passage of Public Law 98–411, the Commission has stepped up its activities by holding a number of public hearings and issuing interim reports. In so doing, it will exhaust its initial appropriation by June 1985. The Committee commends the Commission for its accomplishments in the last 10 months and recommends sufficient funds to keep it in operation through the end of the fiscal year.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,147,123,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,500,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−3,505,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	....
Rescission	−3,505,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,500,000
Rescission	−3,505,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This amount is the same as the budget request and is $1,500,000 more than the House allowance. This appropriation will provide the Bureau with the resources needed to meet its new responsibilities under the Crime Control Act of 1984. Specifically, 148 positions will be added as follows: Terrorism Program (12 positions); White Collar Crime Program (113 positions); Organized Crime Program (20 positions); and program direction (3 positions).

The Committee recommendation also includes language changes which would permit $10,000,000 in unobligated balances for relocation of the FBI's Washington field office, and $35,000,000 in unobligated balances for automated data processing and telecommunications to remain available beyond the current fiscal year. These changes will give the Bureau the flexibility to obligate the money in the most efficient manner possible by extending the deadline for their expenditure.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $3,505,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$329,988,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,700,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−876,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	3,300,000
Rescission	−876,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	20,700,000
Rescission	−876,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $20,700,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration. The appropriation will provide the resources needed to meet DEA's enhanced responsibilities under the Crime Control Act of 1984. Specifically, the recommendation will fund 156 positions for investigations of diversions of controlled substances, including 126 diversion investigators, 3 attorneys, 1 administrative law judge, and 26 clerical support positions.

In addition, the recommendation includes a number of enhancements to the DEA's existing programs. These include: 234 positions and $3,357,000 for the organized crime drug enforcement task forces, 2 positions and $5,143,000 for equipment enhancements, of which $1,200,000 is for a helicopter for Hawaii, 9 positions and $1,000,000 for State and local task forces, $1,300,000 for cannabis eradication, and 75 positions and $6,500,000 for overseas security and investigations. This initiative includes 200 agents. It should significantly enhance the number and quality of drug investigations.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $876,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$576,417,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−947,000
House allowance	−947,000
Committee recommendation	−947,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends language requested by the administration to extend the availability of certain construction funds that will not be obligated until after the end of the fiscal year.

TELEPHONE VERIFICATION SYSTEM STUDY

The Committee directs the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct a study to evaluate the use of a telephone verification system for use by the Department of Justice in determining employment eligibility in the United States. The study shall concentrate on those data bases that are currently available to the Federal Government which through the use of a telephone and computation capability could be used to verify instantly the employment eligibility status of job applicants.

This study should be conducted in conjunction with any existing Federal programs which are designed for the purpose of providing resident or employment status of workers for employers. Recognizing a major computation capability would be necessary for implementing a nationwide service, the Committee believes the study should include a cost-benefit analysis which shows the differences in costs and efficiency of having the Federal Government or a contractor perform this service. Such comparison should include reference to such technical capabilities as processing techniques and time, verification techniques and time, backup safeguards, and audit trail performance.

The Committee is aware of the concern among employers that enforcing prohibitions on the hiring of illegal aliens could place a significant burden on the employer. Accordingly, the study should also concentrate on methods of phone verification which demonstrate the best safety and service standards, the least burden on the employer and the best capability for effective enforcement.

The study should be conducted within 12 months of enactment of this act but not later than June 30, 1986, with an interim report presented to the Committee no later than 6 months after date of enactment.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $947,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$503,450,000
1985 supplemental estimate	900,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−451,000
1985 transfer request	(2,183,000)
House allowance:	
Supplemental	900,000
Rescission	−451,000
Transfer	(2,183,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	900,000
Rescission	−451,000
Transfer	(2,183,000)

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends total funding of $3,083,000, the full amount requested, for the "Federal Prison System, salaries and expenses" account. Of this amount, $2,183,000 would be derived by transfer from the "Support of U.S. prisoners" appropriation, and $900,000 from new budget authority. This appropriation will provide funds to support an increase of 1,397,000 in the average daily population of Federal prison institutions, over the population originally anticipated when the fiscal year 1985 budget was enacted.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $451,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$14,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−894,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−894,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $894,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$86,056,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−13,000
House allowance	−13,000
Committee recommendation	−13,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $13,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$145,551,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,031,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,031,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a language change which would provide $800,000 from unobligated balances in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program to implement the Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance Program, authorized by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. This new program will provide emergency assistance to those communities around the country which are experiencing a significant financial impact because of serious unsolved crimes. The House recommended a similar language change.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,031,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PROPOSED TRANSFER

With respect to the $12,226,000 in funds previously appropriated to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP], which the administration has requested be transferred to the account for the U.S. attorneys and marshals salaries and expenses, but which request has been rejected, the Committee rejects the transfer and directs that the funds are designated for reallocation to the States as formula grants, to permit the States to continue their important deinstitutionalization, jail removal, and development of alternatives to detention. Additionally, the funds are specifically designated as fiscal year 1984 funds, in order to avoid interference with the special emphasis grant requirements specified in section 224(a), as amended by Public Law 98–473, with respect to funding for fiscal year 1985 or any subsequent fiscal year.

RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

1985 appropriation to date	$305,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommendation does not include funds for the unrequested addition contained in the House version.

The Committee recommends a language change in Public Law 98–411, and Public Law 98–166 to allow members of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation to be paid and reimbursed for official travel and other official purposes, not just limited to actual board meetings. In December 1982 Congress adopted an amendment to the fiscal year 1983 continuing resolution which limited the fees and travel expenses which could be collected by members of the LSC Board. This amendment was adopted in response to allegations that certain Board members were collecting excessive fees.

The General Accounting Office subsequently investigated the matter and concluded that no Board members did anything illegal. In addition, since that time, an entirely new Board has been named. The new Board members have expressed their sensitivity to the potential for abuses that prompted Congress to restrict the Board in the first place. However, the Board has also expressed its concern that the restrictions are preventing its members from visiting field operations. The Committee agrees with the concerns of the Board and, with the assurances of the Board that it will carefully monitor fees paid to its members, recommends dropping the restrictions at this time. The Committee will also continue to monitor fees charged by Board members.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$331,000
House allowance	331,000
Committee recommendation	331,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $331,000 to provide initial funding for the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. This amount is the full budget request and the same as the House allowance. The Commission, created by Public Law 98–101, will coordinate activities designed to commemorate the bicentennial of the Constitution. The funds recommended will provide for the expenses of the Commission in fiscal year 1985, as well as reimbursement to the Department of Justice, as requested, for all expenses incurred by the Department directly related to the establishment of the Commission.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

The Committee recommends approval of the requested language changes to amend specific earmarks in the appropriation for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. There is no change in the total appropriation for the Commission for fiscal year 1985, only a transfer of $421,000 to the hearings, legal analysis, and legal services function so the Commission can hold an additional hearing during the fiscal year. The moneys would be transferred from the following accounts: Publications preparation and dissemination ($84,000), Federal evaluation ($206,000), and the clearinghouse library ($131,000).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,346,101,000
1985 supplemental estimate	73,342,000
1985 transfer request	(13,779,000)
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,432,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	73,342,000
Rescission	−2,432,000
Transfer	(13,779,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	73,342,000
Rescission	−2,432,000
Transfer	(11,781,000)

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends total funding of $85,123,000 for the "Administration of Foreign Affairs, salaries and expenses" account. This amount is $1,998,000 below the budget request and the House allowance. Of the total, $73,342,000 shall be derived from new budget authority and $11,781,000 by transfer from "Contributions to international organizations."

The recommendation fully funds the Department's security supplemental request. Specifically, the appropriation provides: $3,626,000 and 25 positions for regional security officers; $33,186,000 and 3 positions for the Overseas Physical Security Program; $9,929,000 for 60 fully armored vehicles and 203 light armored vehicles; $15,973,000 and 7 positions for other Office of Security projects; $14,995,000 for the Office of Communications; $106,000 and 3 positions for the Office of Counter Terrorism; and $4,837,000 and 20 positions for the Office of Administration, for a total of $82,652,000 and 58 positions. This amount is in addition to $81,200,000 appropriated for the Department's special security needs in Public Law 98–473, the fiscal year 1985 continuing resolution, and the approximately $120,000,000 for security in the Department's regular fiscal year 1985 appropriations bill, Public Law 98–411.

Included in the security appropriation in the continuing resolution was a requirement that the Department report to the Congress on the level of expenditures and the progress of the security initiatives every 30 days. The Committee recommendation continues this reporting requirement

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes $2,471,000 out of the $4,469,000 requested for various consular activities, management and information systems initiatives, and administrative functions. The Committee recommendation will allow the Department to fund its highest priority projects in those requests.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,432,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN VISITORS STUDY

The Secretary of State, along with the Secretary of the Treasury, is directed to submit to Congress a comprehensive study regarding protective details of foreign dignitaries visiting the United States. Specifically, the report should address current policies of protective details including the specific jurisdiction of each agency along with manpower and resource levels of each agency devoted to protection of foreign dignitaries. In addition, the study should include an analysis of the benefits and drawbacks of consolidation of all protective details of foreign visitors with (1) the Secret Service and (2) the Department of State's Office of Security. The study should include an evaluation of the legislative and administrative changes that would be required to consolidate the function under the U.S. Secret Service or the Office of Security. Finally, the report should include recommendations as to the best method of protecting foreign visitors during their stay in this country. The report should be submitted to the Committee not later than January 1, 1986.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

1985 appropriation to date	$239,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	167,579,000
House allowance	167,579,000
Committee recommendation	170,579,000

The Committee recommends a $170,579,000 supplemental appropriation for the "Acquisition, operations, and maintenance of buildings abroad". This recommendation is $3,000,000 above the amount requested and the House allocation.

The recommendation will fully fund the second phase of the Department's security supplemental. Specifically, $147,511,000 is appropriated to allow the Department to replace or rehabilitate 13 of the most threatened overseas facilities, including:

$12,571,000—Office building, Manama, Bahrain;
$10,530,000—Office building/ambassador residence, Doha, Qatar;
$5,140,000—Site acquisition/design development, Kuwait;
$13,527,000—Office building and compound, Mogadishu, Somalia;
$29,163,000—Office building/ambassador residence, Muscat, Oman;
$11,335,000—Office building/marine residence, Dhaka, Bangladesh;
$19,061,000—Office building/ambassador residence/marine guard residence, Sanna, Yemen;
$15,453,000—Office building/ambassador residence/marine security guard residence, Amman, Jordan;
$16,622,000—Office building/marine residence/school, Damascus, Syria;
$11,355,000—Office building annex, Tegucigalpa, Honduras;
$1,800,000—Chancery rehabilitation, Djibouti;
$400,000—Marine security guard residence (rehabilitation), Cairo;
$554,000—Communications center and security equipment/Consular Office Building, Lahore, Pakistan.

In addition, the recommendation includes $20,068,000 for the Moscow Embassy project—$12,971,000 for U.S. contractor delay claims and $7,097,000 for additional operating costs related to completing the project. The completion date for the Moscow project has been extended to December 31, 1987, primarily due to unforeseen delays by the Soviet contractor (SVSI). This delay has resulted in substantial claims by U.S. contractors as well as significant additional operating costs to complete the project. Since the delay in project completion is primarily attributable to the Soviets, the U.S. Government intends to pursue recovery of these additional costs from SVSI pursuant to contract provisions. The claims will likely be disputed and referred to arbitration in Stockholm pursuant to contract terms. In the interim, settlements with U.S. contractors by the U.S. Government are essential to continued cash flow for work performed during the extended period.

Finally, the recommendation includes $3,000,000 for architectural and engineering work for a new annex building for the U.S. mission in Geneva, Switzerland. This annex is currently needed to house the U.S. arms control negotiating teams. In addition, the Committee and the administration anticipate that followon arms control reviews will continue in Geneva even after the current talks are concluded and will require office space. However, if the Department and ACDA determine that other arrangements can be made that will adequately house all the sensitive mission operations in Geneva, the Committee would be willing to entertain a reprogramming to use the money on other priority projects.

OFFICE BUILDING ANNEX, TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS

The Committee supports the $11,355,000 requested for an office building annex in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. The Subcommittee on Military Construction has received a reprogramming request for various support facilities for a mission at Palmerola Air Base, Honduras. The subcommittee has not yet acted on this $3.2 million request because there is some indication that facilities exist that could handle at least part of the mission/facilities requirements. The most sensitive facility is the operations building. The Committee directs that the Department of State and the Department of the Army prepare a report on whether the operational functions of this program could be accomplished from within this new building annex. The Committee requests that this report be forwarded to the Committee not later than August 1, 1985.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

1985 appropriation to date	$19,353,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $2,000,000 for the Special Foreign Currency Acquisition, Operation and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad Program. This is the full budget request and the same as the House allowance. It will allow the Department to construct a consular office building in Lahore, Pakistan to replace the current leased building which cannot be made secure. This action is requested as part of the Department's security supplemental.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

1985 appropriation to date	$5,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,000,000
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no additional appropriation for the "Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service" account. This is $4,000,000 less than the budget request and $2,000,000 less than the House allowance.

The fiscal year 1984 act to combat international terrorism authorizes the appropriation of $5,000,000 for use in paying rewards for information concerning terrorist acts. The sum of $1,000,000 was appropriated in the fiscal year 1985 continuing resolution, Public Law 98–473, to initiate the program. None of the funds have been obligated to date. The Committee believes that it is unnecessary to add more resources to this program at this time.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$106,738,000
1985 supplemental estimate	5,399,000
House allowance	5,399,000
Committee recommendation	5,399,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $5,399,000 for the "Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund" account. This amount is the same as the budget request and the House allowance. It will provide for payment to the fund to finance unfunded liability created by the January 1985 Federal pay raise, as authorized by section 821(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

International Fisheries Commissions

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	....
1985 supplemental estimate	$2,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation (By transfer)	(2,000,000)

The Committee recommends a transfer of $2,000,000 from "Contributions to international organizations" to the "International Fisheries Commission" account to fulfill the U.S. obligation under the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985. This treaty, which deals with Pacific salmon conservation and sharing was signed by the United States and Canada on January 28, 1985, and ratified by the Senate on March 7, 1985. The treaty will enable the United States, in cooperation with Canada, to improve the management of Pacific salmon resources which are shared by the two nations.

The recommendation provides the same resources as the budget request. No budget request was pending when the House Appropriations Committee acted. Due to the strong dollar, the Department had realized currency gains in the payments of U.S. assessments for international organizations made in other currencies. Therefore, resources are available for this transfer without interfering with our participation in any international organization.

OTHER

Fishermen's Protective Fund

1985 appropriation to date	....
1985 supplemental estimate	$1,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Fishermen's Protective Fund to reimburse owners of U.S. vessels for claims arising from the seizure of vessels and crews by foreign governments. This recommendation is the same as the budget request. The request was not pending when the House took action on the supplemental bill.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

1985 appropriation to date	$19,468,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,321,000
House allowance	3,946,000
Committee recommendation	4,321,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $4,321,000 for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency [ACDA]. This amount is the same as the budget request, but $375,000 above the House allowance.

Subsequent to the enactment of Public Law 98–411, which provided for the fiscal year 1985 appropriation for ACDA, the United States and the Soviet Union agreed to resume arms control negotiations in Geneva. This higher level of activity on the part of ACDA will require additional resources, which the Committee now recommends.

In addition, the delegation in Geneva has asked for additional representational allowances, and the Committee recommendation concurs with that request.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

1985 appropriation to date	$97,498,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	13,753,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not concur with the House allowance of $13,753,000 of new budget authority for the Board for International Broadcasting. There was no request for this appropriation.

However, the Committee has learned that approximately $10,500,000 is estimated to be available through currency gains in fiscal year 1985 due to the strong showing of the U.S. dollar against the German mark, the Portugese escudo, and the Spanish peseta. The Committee recommends adoption of language which will permit the Board to have access to these moneys. Of this amount, the Committee recommends that $4,900,000 be provided for the purpose of upgrading the pension benefits of pre-1976 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty retirees and widows. No further funds will be appropriated or transferred for this purpose in this or any other fiscal year.

In addition, the Committee recommends that $2,275,000 be used to upgrade the security at RFE/RL facilities overseas. Earlier this year, a bomb went off at the Gloria, Portugal transmitter site demonstrating the need for increased protection. The Committee recommendation will permit the Board to purchase the necessary security equipment in fiscal year 1985. The future ongoing costs of the security enhancement are estimated to be $200,000 a year.

The remaining moneys, $3,325,000, shall be allocated to the Board to commence a multiyear capital modernization program. This program is included in the fiscal year 1986 request from BIB. The Committee strongly supports the modernization effort and encourages BIB to initiate it with these fiscal year 1985 funds. However, the Committee directs BIB to retain title for the new property.

Finally, the recommendation removes a limitation on outside engineering consultant fees. The Committee had expressed its concern on a number of occasions, about the amount of outside engineering consultant fees paid by the Board in past fiscal years, particularly when the Director of Engineering position at the Board has remained vacant since 1980. Finally, in Public Law 98–411, Congress enacted a limitation of $15,000 on outside engineering fees and forbade any payments at all after January 1, 1985, if the engineering position remained vacant.

The Board has requested this restriction be dropped. Acknowledging the need for an internal engineer particularly to oversee the Board's major multiyear several hundred million dollar capital modernization initiative, the Board is currently in the process of hiring someone to fill that slot. However, during the time of transition, some additional consultant work will be needed. Since the Committee does not want to impede the vital engineering work of the Board, the Committee recommendation deletes the limitation in Public Law 98–411.

However, the Committee will continue to monitor the situation and puts the Board on notice that unless the Director of Engineering position is filled quickly and unless the monthly consultant bills are significantly under those of last fiscal year, the Committee will place a similar restriction on future appropriations bills. The Executive Director of the Board has informed the Committee that he will assume personal responsibility for this project.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$550,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	150,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $150,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This is $150,000 above the budget request and the House allowance.

Effective March 27, 1985, Public Law 99–7 amended the Commission's authorization to provide for the rotation of its chairmanship between the House of Representatives and Senate at the beginning of each new Congress, as well as an increase in the size of the Commission and the removal of the limitation on appropriations. The chairmanship has rotated to the Senate, and additional funds are required to meet increased personnel costs resulting from the new legislation.

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$545,856,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−433,000
House allowance	−3,879,000
Committee recommendation	−433,000

[1] Rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but displayed for comparative purposes.

The House rescinded $3,879,000 from the "U.S. Information Agency, salaries and expenses" account. This rescission, which was not requested, came primarily from savings from exchange rate gains. The agency had requested permission, through a reprogramming, to apply to gains to new high priority projects.

The Senate approved the reprogramming, allowing the expenditure of all the savings. However, the Committee now earmarks $2,100,000 for the agency's highest priority projects listed on the reprogramming. The remaining moneys are designated to fund relocation projects at the agency's most threatened posts. In addition, the Committee recommends a rescission of $433,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends $9,000,000 to fund the USIA Central American Scholarship Program for fiscal year 1985. Last year the administration requested $19,000,000 for this undergraduate and faculty scholarship program as recommended by the national Bipartisan Commission on Central America. While Congress agreed to fund more than 95 percent of the overall economic aid request of $1,200,000,000 for Central America, only $3,800,000 was ultimately appropriated and made available for these scholarships. The Committee is recommending language in the accompanying bill which will permit $3,800,000 which was appropriated for the Central American Undergraduate Program in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation act to remain available until January 30, 1986, and urges USIA to obligate these funds without delay so that students are able to enroll for the next school year. The Committee also makes the additional funding available through June 30, 1986, to ensure that U.S. colleges and universities have adequate opportunity to submit thorough proposals, and that USIA is in a position to fully implement the Central American Scholarship Program before the start of the 1986–87 school year.

There has been broad bipartisan support in the Senate both for economic assistance to Central America as well as for expanding scholarship opportunities for promising students in developing countries who cannot finance their own education abroad. This amendment would combine both initiatives in a 5-year Central American Scholarship Program that would bring 2,750 students to the United States from Central American over the 1985–89 period.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

1985 appropriation to date	$85,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	6,648,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for "Acquisition and construction of radio facilities". Although the House allocated $6,648,000 for this account, the administration did not submit a request for any funds at this time.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN COMPONENTS FOR VOA TRANSMITTERS

In light of the importance of the Voice of America in achieving U.S. foreign policy objectives, the Committee believes that measures should be taken to assure the continuous operation of VOA facilities both in times of peace and crisis. It is the view of the Committee that without domestic control of the manufacture of major components for the VOA Modernization Program (such as transmitters), VOA could be unduly influenced by foreign interests. The Committee believes that, where feasible, major components, including transmitters, purchased by VOA with funds appropriated for the VOA Worldwide Modernization Program should have initial as well as guaranteed replacement domestic U.S. sources for the expected life of the equipment.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The Committee recommends acceptance of the bill language which would permit funds appropriated in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Public Law 98–396) for the installation of security systems for the Supreme Court Building, to be available also for the acquisition and installation of additional communications equipment.

CONSTRUCTION

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$5,500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee is not recommending the inclusion of $5,500,000 requested to enable the Architect of the Capitol to begin engineering and design work for a new building on the U.S. Capitol Grounds for the judicial branch. Construction of such a building has not been authorized by the Congress.

This proposal was transmitted to the Congress subsequent to action by the House Appropriations Committee on the supplemental appropriations bill.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

1985 appropriation to date	$74,540,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,098,000
House allowance	3,098,000
Committee recommendation	3,098,000

The Committee recommends a fiscal year 1985 supplemental appropriation of $3,098,000, the full amount of the request, for salaries of judges. This supplemental appropriation will provide for the salaries for the new judgeships established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984, (Public Law 98–53) and the additional judges which are expected to take senior status as a result of the liberalized retirement provisions also established by the act.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

1985 appropriation to date	$370,228,000
1985 supplemental estimate	5,548,000
House allowance	5,548,000
Committee recommendation	5,548,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $5,548,000, the full amount requested, for the personnel (law clerks, secretaries, deputy clerks, court reporters, and staff attorneys) to support the new judgeships created by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 and the additional senior judges anticipated as a result of the liberalized retirement provisions for Federal judges under the act.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	$42,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	17,575,000
House allowance	21,992,000
Committee recommendation	17,575,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $17,575,000 for the "Defender services" appropriation, the same as the budget request and $4,417,000 below the House level. This supplemental appropriation will fund the additional cost of the Defender Services Program as a result of provisions contained in the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 relating to the rates of compensation paid to court-appointed counsel. In addition, the act authorized a change in the maximum rate of compensation for U.S. attorneys.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

1985 appropriation to date	$42,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,700,000
House allowance	1,700,000
Committee recommendation	1,700,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,700,000, the full amount requested, for the "Fees of jurors and commissioners" appropriation. A reduction of $1,500,000 was made from the fiscal year 1985 budget request based on continued anticipated progress in the more efficient utilization of jurors. While some courts have made progress in this effort, savings of the magnitude anticipated have not materialized.

EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COURTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$101,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	13,526,000
1985 rescission request	
House allowance:	
Supplemental	13,526,000
Rescission	−4,417,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	13,526,000
Rescission	−4,417,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $13,526,000, the full amount requested for expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts. These funds will provide for the recurring operation and maintenance costs as well as the nonrecurring costs for the new judgeships established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984, the additional senior judges anticipated as a result of the liberalized retirement provisions of the act, and for two new places of holding court also established by the act.

The Committee recommends acceptance of the House proposed rescission of $4,417,000 in this account. These funds are not needed to carry out the recurring operation and maintenance costs for the existing Federal courts for fiscal year 1985.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

1985 appropriation to date	$140,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,384,000
House allowance	2,384,000
Committee recommendation	2,384,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,384,000, the full amount of the request, to fund the space rental, alterations, and related costs for the new judgeships, anticipated additional senior judges, and the two new places of holding court which were established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

COURT SECURITY

1985 appropriation to date	$25,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,492,000
House allowance	1,492,000
Committee recommendation	1,492,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,492,000, the full amount requested, to fund the court security costs for the new judgeships which were established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and the Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$28,250,000
1985 supplemental estimate	86,000
House allowance	86,000
Committee recommendation	86,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $86,000, the full amount requested, for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. These funds will provide for nine additional positions for the Administrative Office to handle the additional workload related to the new judgeships established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$9,330,000
1985 supplemental estimate	51,000
House allowance	51,000
Committee recommendation	51,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $51,000, the full amount of the request, for the Federal Judicial Center. These funds will provide for the additional training needs of the new judgeships established by the Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 and the permanent supporting staff for the judgeships.

PAY FOR FEDERAL JUDGES

Consistent with its action in proposing funds for increased pay for Federal judges, the Committee is recommending a general provision to allow the obligation of these funds. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97–92, an affirmative act of Congress is required to provide judges with the same pay increase as other Federal employees.

RELATED AGENCY

U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	....
1985 supplemental estimate	$2,350,000
House allowance	2,350,000
Committee recommendation	2,350,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,350,000, the full amount of the request, to provide the initial funding for the expenses of the U.S. Sentencing Commission. This Commission was authorized by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 as an independent Commission within the judicial branch. The main purpose of the Commission is to establish sentencing guidelines for the U.S. District Courts and other sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system. The Commission is required to submit the initial sentencing guidelines to the Congress within 18 months from the date of enactment of the act.

INCREASED PAY COSTS (TITLE II)

The Committee is recommending a total of $70,527,000 in new budget authority for increased pay requirements for the departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies. This represents a decrease of $760,000 below the budget requests and $483,000 below the House level. In addition, $8,048,000 is recommended in transfers, an increase of $6,412,000 above the budget requests and $3,629,000 above the House level.

The recommendation of $1,700,000 for salaries of judges is the same as the budget request and $210,000 below the House level. The Committee believes the budget request will be sufficient to meet anticipated pay needs for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The Committee has included a transfer of $3,077,000 from Department of Commerce, general administration, salaries and expenses in addition to the transfer recommended by the House to offset the pay needs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Together with the savings mandated by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, $10,000,000 will be available to meet the agency's pay requirements.

The Committee is recommending the budget request of $7,787,000 for Department of Justice, salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and Marshals rather than the total of $7,811,000 provided by the House.

The Committee is recommending the budget request of $1,045,000 for the pay needs of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The House had provided $249,000 above the budget request.

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee considered the Defense Department's supplemental appropriations request of $2,158,624,000 to cover military and civilian pay raise costs for fiscal year 1985 under title II of the accompanying bill. Additionally, the House added three provisions under chapter III. This summary covers both sections and includes changes and amendments recommended by the Committee.

Under title II, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $920,591,000 for pay costs, together with transfers of prior appropriations totaling $946,450,000. The combined funding total of new and existing appropriations is $1,867,041,000, a reduction of $291,583,000 from the budget request.

The House recommended appropriations totaling $1,279,934,000 and transfer of $592,950,000 in prior appropriations. The combined House allowance, $1,872,884,000, is $285,740,000 below the budget request.

These allowances are detailed in the following comparative table:

PAY COST SUPPLEMENTAL

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to— Budget	Committee recommendation compared to— House
New budget authority	2,158,624	1,279,934	920,591	-1,238,033	-359,343
Transfer		592,950	946,450	+946,450	+353,500
Total	2,158,624	1,872,884	1,867,041	-291,583	-5,843

Under chapter III, the House raised two supplemental program issues and added two new general provisions. The program issues dealt with funding for the Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense and A-6E aircraft rewinging. The general provisions involved Civil Air Patrol equipment reimbursements and dental officer special pay. Committee recommendations on these and other issues, together with specifics on the title II recommendations for pay cost increases, are discussed in detail below.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense.—The fiscal year 1985 Defense Authorization Act included a provision establishing a Merchant Marine and Defense Commission to address problems relating to transportation of defense material and personnel in time of national emergency. The House has included language to allow the expenditure of funds up to $1,500,000 from the Navy operating account to support the work of this commission. No funds for this commission have been requested by the administration, however, and the Committee will not recommend diverting defense funds to cover commission costs without a formal budget request.

Prompt Payment Act compliance.—The Committee has received complaints from small businesses that the Department of the Navy is often late in paying bills. Further, the businesses report that in many instances the Navy does not tender late payment interest penalties which are required by the Prompt Payment Act (Public Law 97–177).

The Committee urges the Secretary of the Navy to implement regulations which ensure that proper invoices are paid within 30 days of delivery, upon completion of work, or upon receipt of invoices, whichever is later. The regulations should be designed to eliminate excessive paperwork and delays which appear to be creating unnecessary hardships for small businesses with limited capital.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

A–6E rewing modification.—The Committee recommends bill language redirecting $38,400,000 in fiscal year 1985 Navy aircraft procurement funds for A–6E aircraft rewing modifications. The House provided for transfer of $240,000,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1982 for shipbuilding to cover A–6E rewing costs.

The House accurately reported the current A–6E wing fatigue problems. Since late last year, the Navy has been forced to restrict or ground 176 of its inventory of 344 A–6E aircraft due to significant wing fatigue.

To correct the deficiency, the Navy considered a series of rewing alternatives to extend the service life of the A–6E combat aircraft.

Under each option presented by the Navy, the maximum funding required in fiscal year 1985 is $38,400,000. The Committee supports the initiative to begin the A–6E rewing modification effort as soon as practical in order to restore the restricted aircraft to fully operational status. As a means to finance the start of the rewing program this year, the Committee has identified a savings of more than $40,000,000 resulting from favorable SH–60B helicopter and LAMPS III system contract negotiations. Recommended bill language directing the use of these available funds within the aircraft procurement appropriation facilitates the rewing program. The Navy is encouraged to submit a budget amendment for additional resources required to continue rewing modifications in fiscal year 1986.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

(INCLUDES TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Polar icebreaker repair.—The Committee recommends $6,240,000 be transferred to the Coast Guard from Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985, to fund needed safety and supportability repairs to the polar icebreaker *Westwind.* This action is necessary to meet the Navy's need for four operational vessels, and to keep *Westwind* in an operational status until replacement polar icebreakers are available in the 1990's, as required by section 6 of Public Law 98–557. The Committee fully expects the transfer and obligation of funds to be concluded by September 30, 1985. Funds are available for this transfer from the Aegis cruiser program.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Minuteman extended survivable power.—This Committee has supported the upgrade of the Minuteman launch facilities with Minuteman extended survivable power [MESP]. Congress has already approved MESP funds for 200 Minuteman III missiles. With the Minuteman weapons system life extended and its hardness levels greater than previously cited; examination of the requirement to upgrade the entire Minuteman force with MESP seems in order. The Committee believes that this program represents a sufficient improvement in the trans- and post-attack utility of these weapons to justify the modest costs associated with deploying them in the entire Minuteman force. The Congress, by its action to limit the MX missiles deployed in Minuteman silos, places continued reliance on Minuteman to provide the creditable force of land based ICBM missiles. The Committee, therefore, recommends funding be identified in the fiscal year 1987 budget submission for MESP in the entire Minuteman force.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Tactical directed energy.—The Committee directs that $2,500,000 in funding available under Exploratory Development research category be made available to supplement the Tactical Directed Energy line. These funds will complete two Navy pulsed power technology products, the rail gap switch and the wide area corona plasma cathode. Both projects have enjoyed recent successes and need to be completed in fiscal year 1985 to assure that milestones for the spaceborne submarine communications laser are met. This work will also provide technology for target illumination and designation lasers used in strategic and tactical programs. This supplemental funding is within the fiscal year 1985 authorization for the Tactical Directed Energy technology program.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,000,000 and authority to transfer $14,000,000 in appropriations available under the Defense appropriations bill, 1985, in support of humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance. This recommendation fully supports and does not go beyond the assistance authority contained in the Senate-passed State Department authorization bill (S. 1003).

This recommendation, contained in the Defense chapter of the accompanying supplemental appropriations bill, is in lieu of a House allowance of $27,000,000 contained in the Foreign Operations chapter of the bill.

As provided in S. 1003, the recommended $38,000,000 is available to the President without any limitation on the agencies involved in administering and delivering the assistance.

The provisions dealing with the administration of humanitarian assistance are intended to achieve three important objectives. First there is a need for the assistance to be fully coordinated with the President's overall foreign policy for Central America. Second there is a need that this assistance be administered with the utmost discretion and diplomacy in light of the regional sensitivities and the concerns of neighboring countries. Finally, there is the desire to utilize the most efficient, economic and practicable infrastructure to deliver the assistance.

Accordingly, the Committee amendment permits the President to determine how the humanitarian aid will be administered and requires the National Security Council to monitor implementation of the program. Detailed reports required from the President every 90 days will afford Congress full opportunity to monitor the program closely.

The definition of humanitarian assistance clearly prohibits the supply of arms, munitions or any other equipment or weaponry designed or intended to inflict bodily harm, but the definition is deliberately broad. This is to recognize that the recipients of this relief are not refugees in the classic sense of the word and the aid program must accommodate this unique status. For example, the transportation assistance authorized includes the provision of vehicles that will be needed to meet the needs of the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance in distributing clothing, medical care, and other relief. However, the assistance contemplated does not include military training of the resistance forces or specific advice on military operations inside Nicaragua.

In line with the Senate-approved provisions in S. 1003, the Committee amendment contains the following additional safeguards:

—No other materiel assistance may be provided by the United States without subsequent approval by Congress;

—No additional assistance may be proposed unless the President determines in his reports to Congress that diplomatic efforts to achieve peace and stability based on the Contadora document of objectives have failed; and

—The President is urged not only to pursue diplomatic and economic accords but to end U.S. economic sanctions if internal reconciliation is achieved in Nicaragua including a suspension of the state of emergency in that nation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Civil Air Patrol.—The Committee recommends concurrence in the House provision to permit reimbursement to the Civil Air Patrol for major equipment procurements. Section 8089 of Public Law 98–473, Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985, provides for allocation of $3,000,000 for the Civil Air Patrol. The supplemental provision included by the House further qualifies Public Law 98–473 to allow reimbursement for major items of equipment procured by the Civil Air Patrol and approved by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Dental officer special pay program.—The Committee recommends concurrence in the House provision which amends section 8091 of Public Law 98–473, the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985. The supplemental provision included by the House changes the date of implementation of section 8091 from June 30, 1985, to September 30, 1985, to allow sufficient time for completion of action on legislation to replace dental officer continuation pay with a dental officer special pay program.

Leasing.—The Committee recommends a modified provision which amends section 8070 of Public Law 98–473, the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1985, concerning the lease of vessels, aircraft and vehicles for periods in excess of 18 months.

Since enactment of section 8070, various interpretations of legislative intent have emerged as to the justification required to enter into a lease for extended periods. Section 8070 was motivated by Congress' continued need to review and approve Defense Department plans to enter into long-term leases for major items, as with any other acquisition proposal. Prior to enactment of this provision, the Defense Department was empowered to enter into lease agreements for extended periods far in advance of appropriations approval. In practice, Congress has been forced either to finance these lease agreements after the fact, or incur termination costs to abrogate contracts. The Committee seeks a clear display of proposed leases in excess of 18 months as a part of the Department's justification material which supports each budget request, permitting adequate review in advance of any lease obligation.

The modified provision recommended in the supplemental appropriations bill would still permit lease contracts up to 18 months. Subsequent renewal or extension for any negotiated lease contract option must be addressed in the budget justification material submitted to the Committee to support appropriation requests. Leases in excess of 18 months are clearly permissable provided the justification is submitted and adequate appropriations approved.

This provision applies to any service contract which incorporates what is essentially a lease of vessels, aircraft, and vehicles and should be handled in a similar manner as described previously. Last year, the Navy entered into a long-term service lease of KFIR aircraft. In the

Navy's view, the aircraft were considered to be ancillary to the provision of leased services. The Committee does not share this interpretation and intends such service leases to be covered by the revised provision.

Another motivation to clarify the provision is the Navy's plan to lease a heavy lift ship urgently required to satisfy Army material sealift requirements. The authority included in the revised provision will permit orderly execution of this contract. However, the Committee expects adequate justification material to accompany the fiscal year 1987 budget request should extension of this lease be considered in the best interest of the Government.

Applicable sections of the provision included since 1983 pertaining to termination liability and budget authority reserves remain unchanged in the modified provision.

Foreseeable cost accounting.—The Committee recommends a new provision which would dispense with the Navy practice of adding an interport differential factor to ship overhaul and repair contract bids. Although foreseeable costs for ship fuel from home port to shipyard and Navy administrative personnel expenses are borne by the Government, these costs are combined with a contractor's bid to determine the lowest cost to the Government. This practice has the effect of impeding competition in the ship overhaul and repair program by skewing contract bids. While such Government overhead expenses should be accounted for by the Navy, individual shipyard bids should not be rated on the basis of costs beyond the control of bidders. In lieu of the interport differential charge method, the Navy should develop an alternate accounting method which is fiscally appropriate and does not discourage competition.

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

A summary of the supplemental appropriations request and the recommended adjustments follows:

MILITARY PAY

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $777,119,000 to cover the cost of the January 1, 1985, 4 percent military pay raise. The recommendation is a reduction of $660,287,000 from the request and $332,306,000 from the House allowance. In addition to the program reductions of $120,800,000 the Committee recommends transfers of $539,487,000 from other sources. The specific reductions and transfers are discussed below.

The Department of Defense provided offsets within military personnel accounts of $100,800,000 which it has determined to be in excess of requirements. Of this amount, sources by appropriation are as follows: Military personnel, Army, $41,000,000; military personnel, Air Force, $50,000,000; and Reserve personnel, Air Force, $9,800,000. The House recommended offsets of $80,800,000. The difference between the House and the Committee recommendation results from an additional $20,000,000 offset from the "Military personnel, Air Force" appropriation which was identified by the Defense Department after the House completed its work on the supplemental.

In addition to the voluntary offsets, the House recommended a reduction of $20,000,000 from the "Military personnel, Navy," appropriation, associated with lower than budgeted military personnel strengths. The Committee concurs in the House reduction.

CIVILIAN PAY

The Committee considered a request for civilian pay totaling $721,218,000 associated with the 3.5 percent January 1, 1984, pay raise for the Defense Department and Related Agencies and the increased costs associated with the five-tenths of 1 percent unbudgeted portion of the January 1, 1983, pay raise for the Defense Department. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $143,472,000 in new budget authority, a reduction of $577,746,000, and a transfer of $406,963,000 in prior appropriations. Those actions affecting more than one appropriation are described directly below. In addition, service specific reductions are discussed elsewhere in this report.

January 1983 0.5 percent pay costs.—Included in the Defense Department request is $122,783,000 associated with the annualized effect of an unbudgeted 0.5 percent pay raise authorized by the Congress for fiscal year 1984. The House provided no funds for this requirement stating it considered the request inappropriate in a fiscal year 1985 pay supplemental. The Committee concurs in the House recommendation.

In the Fiscal Year 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Congress considered and did not provide funding for the Defense Department request for $82,832,000 associated with the 0.5 percent pay raise for January through September 1984. As such, the costs associated with the pay raise were absorbed within available funds. Considering that the 9-month cost of the pay raise was funded internally, the Committee believes adequate funding is available within the level appropriated for fiscal year 1985 to cover $82,832,000 of the request. The Committee recognizes that the remaining $39,951,000 will require additional aborption within available funds but assumes funding can be provided within current assets, considering a lower price growth for the year than that budgeted and adequate time prior to the end of the fiscal year to accommodate the necessary changes.

Nonappropriated fund unemployment compensation.—The House recommended a reduction of $4,509,000 from the operation and maintenance accounts associated with funding for unemployment compensation costs of nonappropriated funded [NAF] personnel. The Committee agrees with the House that it is not appropriate for the Defense Department to budget for the costs of NAF personnel within the O&M appropriations, and directs the Defense Department to correct this situation in the fiscal year 1987 budget request if not sooner. Currently, however, it is the understanding of the Committee that existing law requires the Defense Department to reimburse the Department of Labor from the operating accounts for the cost of unemployment compensation related to nonappropriated funded personnel. Therefore, the Committee cannot agree with the House reduction because it will only cause additional absorption within the O&M appropriations.

Contractor support services.—The House recommended a reduction of $82,048,000 from the Navy for contractor support services [CSS] in fiscal year 1985, due to an unexecutable program. The Committee understands that the Navy will receive authority to expend more funds for CSS than assumed by the House because expenditures by other military services for CSS have decreased. The increased spending by the Navy will not cause the Defense Department to exceed the statutory $1,300,000,000 limitation on CSS spending. Therefore, the Committee does not recommend the reductions to the Navy and Navy Reserve operating accounts, but concurs in the transfers to the Navy operating account from the appropriations as shown below:

Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, 1985/1986	$16,200,000
Aircraft procurement, Navy 1985/1987	6,400,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy 1985/1989	29,100,000
Total transfer	51,700,000

TRANSFERS

The Committee reviewed prior year appropriations to determine if unobligated funds and lapsing balances could be made available to offset pay supplemental funding requirements. A total of $946,450,000 is recommended for transfer determined to be excess to programs for which funds were originally appropriated. The House recommended transfers totaling $592,950,000.

Last month, the administration recommended that over $4,000,000,000 of previously appropriated funds be used to offset new budget authority requested in fiscal year 1986 for the Department of Defense. Those prior-year savings resulted from management improvements, lower inflation, reduced contract costs, and program adjustments. Additional savings developed by the Committee, based on similar inflation and program trends, are limited to those prior-year appropriations that would otherwise lapse at the end of fiscal year 1985. None of these transfers duplicates those in the Department's fiscal year 1986 offset package.

The specific appropriation accounts and program funding recommended for transfer are discussed below. Appropriation accounts recommended to receive the transferred funds are detailed under the respective headings for civilian and military supplemental pay funding.

Reserve personnel, Army, 1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $25,000,000, identified by the Department of Defense as excess to Reserve personnel, Army, requirements as a result of slippage in full-time manpower strengths.

Aircraft procurement, Army, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $11,300,000, instead of $12,500,000 as recommended by the House, from fiscal year 1983 Army aircraft procurement funds which would otherwise lapse at the end of this fiscal year.

Missile procurement, Army, 1983/1985.—The House recommended transfer of $23,500,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for Army missile procurement. The Committee does not concur because the funds do not appear to be surplus to program requirements.

Procurement of weapons and combat tracked vehicles 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $83,000,000 from funds available in fiscal year 1983 for Army weapons and combat tracked vehicles. This is $3,000,000 less than the House recommended transfer.

Of the amount to be transferred, $14,000,000 is recovered from lapsing balances identified by the Army. This is $4,000,000 more than recommended for transfer by the House. Further, $69,000,000 is derived from the Bradley Fighting Vehicle Program rather than $76,000,000 proposed by the House. These funds were identified by the Army to finance reprogramming request fiscal year 1985–54N which has been denied by the House.

Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1983/1985.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends transfer of $10,000,000 of expected lapsing balances from the fiscal year 1983 funding for Army ammunition.

Other procurement, Army, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $15,000,000 of expected lapsing balances from the fiscal year 1983 funding for Army other procurement, in agreement with the House.

Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.—Transfer of $43,000,000 is recommended from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1983 for Navy aircraft procurement. The House recommended a $21,000,000 transfer from anticipated lapsing balances. The surplus assets are available due to lower foreign currency exchange rates than expected for AV–8B engine and airframe contracts.

Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1985/1987.—The Committee recommends transfer of $6,400,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for Navy aircraft procurement. In agreement with the House, the transfer also reflects application of the contract support services limitation discussed elsewhere in this report.

Weapons procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $27,750,000, in agreement with the House, from funds due to lapse from the fiscal year 1983 appropriation for Navy weapons procurement.

Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $388,500,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1981 for shipbuilding, $245,500,000 more than assumed by the House.

Primarily, the savings result from lower than budgeted escalation for shipbuilding programs approved prior to fiscal year 1981. Of the amount identified from escalation, $2,150,000 is available due to the Committee's denial of reprogramming 85–69N requested to cover R&D account pay raise costs. Further savings accrue from ship construction programs due to be completed shortly for which funds are no longer required. The following table displays the specific ship programs and funding amounts to be transferred.

Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985

Ship program:	
Trident submarine	$84,800,000
SSN–688 attack submarines	16,100,000
CG–47 Aegis cruisers	81,800,000
FFG–7 frigates	61,200,000
Post delivery	8,600,000
Outfitting	2,800,000
Escalation on prior year programs	133,200,000

An additional $6,240,000 to be transferred to the Coast Guard for polar icebreaker repairs discussed earlier in the program supplemental section is to be derived from the CG–47 Aegis cruiser program. This amount is not reflected in the pay offset table above.

Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1985/1989.—A transfer of $29,100,000 from fiscal year 1985 shipbuilding funds is recommended in agreement with the House. This reflects the contract support services limitation discussed elsewhere in this report.

The Committee also examined $52,000,000 of unobligated appropriations for advance procurement to extend the service life of the aircraft carrier *Kitty Hawk*. The current Navy plan would utilize these unobligated funds to procure materials which are not required before starting shipyard work in July 1987. Rather than transfer the excess $52,000,000, the Committee directs the Navy to obligate these funds only for materials which require a shipyard utilization lead time in excess of 24 months. Compliance with this direction will influence the Committee's consideration of the fiscal year 1986 *Kitty Hawk* advance procurement budget request.

Other procurement, Navy, 1983/1985.—A transfer of $40,000,000, instead of $15,000,000 recommended by the House, from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1983 for Navy other procurement is recommended. This unobligated balance would otherwise lapse at the close of this fiscal year.

Procurement, Marine Corps, 1983/1985.—Transfer of $10,000,000 is recommended from anticipated lapsing balances available from funds appropriated in 1983 for Marine Corps procurement. The House did not include a transfer from this appropriation.

Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $156,800,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1983 for Air Force aircraft procurement. This is $9,300,000 more in transfers than recommended by the House.

Of the amount to be transferred, $112,000,000 is recovered from lapsing balances identified by the Air Force, $29,000,000 is available from F–100 engine contract savings, and $15,800,000 from the F–16, E–3A, and C–130H programs now available due to the Committee's denial of reprogramming 85–43N requested to cover pay raise costs in the R&D account.

Missile procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $33,200,000, instead of $25,000,000 recommended by the House, from fiscal year 1983 funds appropriated for Air Force missile procurement. Of the amount to be transferred, $25,000,000 is in agreement with the House. In part, the higher lapsing balance estimate is based on the availability of $8,691,000 resulting from the Committee's denial of reprogramming 85–43N requested to cover pay raise costs in the R&D account. In addition, $7,000,000 from the Defense Satellite Communications Program and $1,200,000 from target drones are excess to program requirements and, therefore, available for transfer.

Other procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985.—A transfer of $43,200,000 is recommended from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1983 for Air Force other procurement. This is $28,200,000 more than the House recommended for transfer.

Of the amount recommended by the Committee, $36,000,000 was identified by the Air Force as surplus, while $7,200,000 from the Low Level Guided Bomb Program is considered excess to current funding requirements.

Procurement, defense agencies, 1983/1985.—The Committee recommends transfer of $8,000,000 from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1983 for defense agencies procurement. While the House did not assume a transfer of funds from this appropriation, the identified resource would otherwise lapse at the close of this fiscal year.

SUMMARY BY APPROPRIATION OF

Military personnel, Army
Military personnel, Navy
Military personnel, Marine Corps
Military personnel, Air Force
Reserve personnel, Navy
Reserve personnel, Marine Corps
Reserve personnel, Air Force
National Guard personnel, Air Force
Subtotal, military personnel
Operation and maintenance, Army
Operation and maintenance, Navy
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps
Operation and maintenance, Air Force
Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice
Subtotal, operation and maintenance
Intelligence Community Staff
Total

OPRIATION OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1985 PAY RAISE SUPPLEMENTAL

[In thousands of dollars]

	Reductions		Transfers		Recommendations	
Requests	House	Senate	House	Senate	House	Senate
483,249	41,000	41,000		25,000	442,249	417,249
359,633	20,000	20,000	114,814	339,633	224,819	
116.840				10,000	116,840	106,840
417,679	30,000	50,000	112,367	142,854	275,312	224,825
26,619				22,000	26,619	4,619
3,078					3,078	3,078
12,776	9,800	9,800			2,976	2,976
17,532					17,532	17,532
1,437.406	100,800	120,800	227,181	539,487	1,109,425	777,119
200,400	38,930	70,634	147,000	119,300	14,470	10,466
230,800	72,700	42,852	135,148	180,829	22,952	7,119
10,600	2,112	2,112	8,488	8,488		
120,300	45,167	29,954	75,133	90,346		
106,530	17,300	17,300		8,000	89,230	81,230
8,300	964	964			7,336	7,336
1,600	1,000	200			600	1,400
200	50	50			150	150
8,800	1,500	1,500			7,300	7,300
15,000	1,806	1,806			13,194	13,194
18.500	3,409	3,409			15,091	15,091
14	2	2			12	12
721,044	184,940	170,783	365,769	406,963	170,335	143,298
174					174	174
2,158,624	285,740	291,583	592,950	946,450	1,279,934	920,591

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$21,020,344,000
1985 supplemental estimate	483,249,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	442,249,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	417,249,000
Transfer	(25,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $417,249,000, a reduction of $66,000,000 from the budget request and $25,000,000 from the House allowance.

The total allowance includes a $41,000,000 reduction in agreement with the House which was identified by the Army as excess to its requirements.

Additionally, the Committee recommends a transfer of $25,000,000 from Reserve personnel, Army, as an offset to new appropriations.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$15,660,246,000
1985 supplemental estimate	359,633,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	224,819,000
Transfers	(114,814,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Transfer	(339,633,000)

The Committee recommends a reduction of $20,000,000 and transfer of $339,633,000 in lieu of new appropriations. This is $359,633,000 below the budget request and $224,819,000 below the House allowance.

The reduction of $20,000,000 conforms with House action based on decreased funding requirements resulting from personnel strengths lower than those budgeted by the Navy.

As described elsewhere in this report, the following displays sources of transferred funds:

Transfer sources	
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1983/1985	$21,000,000
Weapons procurement, Navy, 1983/1985	27,750,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985	275,883,000
Other procurement, Navy, 1983/1985	15,000,000
Total	339,633,000

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$4,803,366,000
1985 supplemental estimate	116,840,000
House allowance	116,840,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	106,840,000
Transfer	(10,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $106,840,000, a reduction of $10,000,000 from the budget request and the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends a transfer of $10,000,000 from procurement, Marine Corps, 1983/1985, as an offset to new appropriations.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$17,572,005,000
1985 supplemental estimate	417,679,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	275,312,000
Transfer	(112,367,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	224,825,000
Transfer	(142,854,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $224,825,000, a reduction of $192,854,000 from the budget request and $50,487,000 from the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends transfers of prior appropriations totaling $142,854,000 as an offset to new appropriations.

The total Committee allowance includes a $50,000,000 reduction, a result of $30,000,000 identified by the Air Force as excess to its requirements and accepted by the House and an additional $20,000,000 based on updated data provided to the Committee by the Air Force.

As discussed elsewhere in this report, the following chart displays sources of transferred funds:

Transfer sources	
Aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985	$66,454,000
Missile procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985	33,200,000
Other procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985	43,200,000
Total	142,854,000

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,127,700,000
1985 supplemental estimate	26,619,000
House allowance	26,619,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	4,619,000
Transfer	(22,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,619,000, a reduction of $22,000,000 from the budget request and the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends a transfer of prior appropriations totaling $22,000,000 from aircraft procurement, Navy, 1983/1985, as an offset to new appropriations.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

1985 appropriation to date	$268,700,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,078,000
House allowance	3,078,000
Committee recommendation	3,078,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,078,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1985 appropriation to date	$564,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	12,776,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	2,976,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	2,976,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,976,000, a reduction of $9,800,000 from the budget request, and the same as the House allowance.

The total Committee allowance includes a $9,800,000 reduction identified by the Air Force Reserve as excess to its requirements in agreement with the House allowance.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1985 appropriation to date	$868,578,000
1985 supplemental estimate	17,532,000
House allowance	17,532,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	17,532,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,532,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Army

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$18,411,078,000
1985 supplemental estimate	200,400,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	14,470,000
Transfer	(147,000,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	10,466,000
Transfer	(119,300,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,466,000, a reduction of $189,934,000 from the budget request and $4,004,000 from the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends transfers of prior appropriations totaling $119,300,000 as an offset to new appropriations.

All adjustments to the supplemental request including those discussed elsewhere in this report are summarized below:

Program reductions	House	Committee recommendation
Absorption of 0.5 percent pay raise	-$32,634,000	-$32,634,000
NAF unemployment compensation	-1,296,000	
Wartime host nation support	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
Flying hours		-33,000,000
Total	-38,930,000	-70,634,000

Wartime host nation support.—The House recommended a reduction of $5,000,000 from the Army operating account related to low obligation rates. The Committee concurs in the House recommendation.

Flying hours.—The Committee recommends a $33,000,000 reduction from the Army flying hour program to offset costs of the civilian pay raise.

The Army originally planned to fly 812,250 hours (45 percent) of its total flying hour program during the first 6 months of the year, and 992,750 hours (55 percent) during the latter half. Data provided by the Army demonstrate it fell short of its first half-year objective by 5 percent or 90,000 hours. The Army has not provided adequate justification to assure the Committee it does not have a support problem which is limiting its use of flying hours and the ability to meet the planned 55 percent usage in the latter half of the fiscal year.

In order to use its remaining flying hours, the Army would have to increase its flying operations by 70 percent over the rate in the second quarter of this fiscal year. During the first 6 months of fiscal year 1985, monthly crew hours were 13.9; to meet their second half requirement, the crews would have to fly 20.6 hours per month. Through 1984, the Army flew only 16.4 hours per month. To expect the crews to be able to increase their operational tempo by this large degree is unrealistic.

Compounding this problem is the recent grounding of CH–47D and UH–60 helicopters. Planned quarterly usage for these two systems accounts for 40,000 hours. The Army does not believe it will have either system fully operational until near the end of the fiscal year. While use of other helicopters will offset these groundings, this action will not meet total mission requirements nor provide the proficiency training requirements.

Transfer sources.—The following displays funding from prior appropriations to offset pay costs:

Aircraft procurement, Army, 1983/1985	$11,300,000
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, 1983/1985	83,000,000
Procurement of ammunition, Army, 1983/1985	10,000,000
Other procurement, Army, 1983/1985	15,000,000
Total	119,300,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$25,116,241,000
1985 supplemental estimate	230,800,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	22,952,000
Transfer	(135,148,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	7,119,000
Transfer	(180,829,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,119,000, a reduction of $223,681,000 from the budget request and $15,833,000 from the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends transfers of prior appropriations totaling $180,829,000 as an offset to new appropriations.

All adjustments to the supplemental request including those discussed elsewhere in this report are summarized below:

Program reductions	House	Committee recommendation
Absorption of 0.5 percent pay raise	−$42,852,000	−$42,852,000
NAF unemployment compensation	−300,000	
Contract support services [CSS]	−29,548,000	
Total	−72,700,000	−42,852,000

Transfer sources	
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985	$104,129,000
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, 1985/1986	16,200,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1985/1989	29,100,000
Aircraft procurement, Navy, 1985/1987	6,400,000
Other procurement, Navy, 1983/1985	25,000,000
Total	180,829,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,640,294,000
1985 supplemental estimate	10,600,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Transfer	(8,488,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Transfer	(8,488,000)

The Committee recommends no new appropriations. This is $10,600,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, a $2,112,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption and $8,488,000 is funded by transfer from shipbuilding and conversion, Navy, 1981/1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$19,093,265,000
1985 supplemental estimate	120,300,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Transfer	(75,133,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Transfer	(90,346,000)

The Committee recommends a reduction of $29,954,000 and transfer of $90,346,000 from aircraft procurement, Air Force, 1983/1985, in lieu of new appropriations. This is $120,300,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

All adjustments to the supplemental request including those discussed elsewhere in this report are summarized below:

Program reductions	House	Committee recommendation
Absorption of 0.5 percent pay raise	-$19,954,000	-$19,954,000
NAF unemployment compensation	-2,913,000	
Asset capitalization	-10,000,000	-10,000,000
Bonuses and benefits	-12,300,000	
Total	-45,167,000	-29,954,000

Asset Capitalization Program.—The House recommended a reduction of $10,000,000 from the Air Force O&M request to reflect unneeded funding to achieve the minimum congressionally approved level of asset capitalization program. The Committee concurs in the House recommendation.

Air Force civilian pay requirements.—The House recommended a $12,300,000 reduction to the Air Force request for civilian pay based on inclusion of an inappropriate request for bonuses and other benefits.

The Committee has concluded after discussion with Air Force and Defense Department personnel that the Air Force did not request funding for these ancillary costs and does not agree with the House reduction.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$7,067,469,000
1985 supplemental estimate	106,530,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	89,230,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	81,230,000
Transfer	(8,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,230,000, a reduction of $25,300,000 from the budget request and $8,000,000 from the House allowance. Additionally, the Committee recommends a transfer of $8,000,000 from procurement, Defense Agencies, 1983/1985, as an offset to new appropriations.

The $17,300,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay raise absorption as summarized elsewhere.

Quality assurance.—The Committee recommends that $20,000,000 be refunded from the Defense Stock Fund to the Defense Logistics Agency to offset unanticipated increased work-year costs due to a management effort to improve quality assurance.

Family Advocacy Program.—The Committee was disappointed to learn that the Defense Department internally reduced funding for the Family Advocacy Program by $1,500,000 in fiscal year 1985. This program has been a matter of congressional concern for 6 years and both the Defense Department's estimate and that of the General Accounting Office suggest that there are insufficient resources available to combat this growing problem. In the future, the Committee directs DOD to request Committee approval before diverting any family advocacy funds to other programs. In addition, the Committee requests the Defense Department to submit a brief report by August 1, 1985, on the funds and personnel required to meet family advocacy needs in fiscal year 1986.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

1985 appropriation to date	$724,400,000
1985 supplemental estimate	8,300,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	7,336,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	7,336,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,336,000, a reduction of $964,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $964,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

1985 appropriation to date	$827,181,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,600,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	600,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,400,000, a reduction of $200,000 from the budget request and $800,000 above the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $200,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

1985 appropriation to date	$58,642,000
1985 supplemental estimate	200,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	150,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $150,000, a reduction of $50,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $50,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

1985 appropriation to date	$872,461,000
1985 supplemental estimate	8,800,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	7,300,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	7,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,300,000, a reduction of $1,500,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $1,500,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1985 appropriation to date	$1,424,293,000
1985 supplemental estimate	15,000,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	13,194,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	13,194,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,194,000, a reduction of $1,806,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $1,806,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1985 appropriation to date	$1,810,348,000
1985 supplemental estimate	18,500,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	15,091,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	15,091,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,091,000, a reduction of $3,409,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $3,409,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

1985 appropriation to date	$914,000
1985 supplemental estimate	14,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	12,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	12,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,000, a reduction of $2,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

As summarized earlier, the $2,000 reduction is for the 0.5 percent pay absorption.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

1985 appropriation to date	$20,797,000
1985 supplemental estimate	174,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	174,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	174,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $174,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Committee has included legislation which provides for the initiation of several urgently needed water projects of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The recommendation includes a number of projects recommended by the administration and other projects which the Committee, after careful review, has determined to be of high priority and worthy of construction. This is the same group of projects approved by the Committee and passed by the Senate on the continuing resolution last October.

Water resource development in the United States is a continuing and evolving process that requires timely authorization and implementation. While the accomplishments of previous water resource development efforts are impressive the needs and demands are constantly changing and growing. The Committee recognizes these needs and is providing a response to them in this bill.

As a result of differences between the executive and legislative branches on major policy issues such as cost sharing and financing of new projects, the funding of new starts has essentially been at a standstill for the past 5 years. To compound this problem, it has been 9 years since legislation has been fully debated and considered in both Houses which could resolve these major policy issues. The recent introduction of authorization bills by both Houses of Congress is an important step toward achieving a resolution of these problems.

More importantly, for the first time the administration has submitted proposed legislation to the Congress which sets out conditions under which water projects can move forward. Now the differing views of the administration and both Houses of Congress are clearly known, establishing a framework from which a consensus on Federal involvement in water resource development can emerge. This is most encouraging and the Committee believes it imperative that the authorizing committees present legislation to their respective Houses so that critical policy issues can be resolved at the earliest possible time.

However, given the extended delays which have been experienced in enacting water resource authorizing legislation, the Committee believes that it is appropriate to provide funds for new construction starts. It is particularly critical in light of the impact on the Corps of Engineers ongoing Construction Program. In 1981 the Corps' Construction Program was $1,600,000,000 and nearly 200 ongoing projects. The 1986 budget request is for $842,000,000 to continue activities on 95 projects, with 13 of those being completed. With these trends in mind and the fact that it takes several years to bring a project to the point of actual construction, it is imperative that Congress move forward with investments to meet the future infrastructure needs of the Nation, before the engineering expertise and capability of the Corps of Engineers is lost.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The administration has requested $55,800,000 for 32 new construction starts for the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation (29 Corps and 3 Bureau projects). The House has recommended $71,850,000 to begin 35 new starts (31 Corps and 4 Bureau projects).

The Committee recommendation includes $63,100,000 for 25 new projects (22 Corps and 3 Bureau projects). As mentioned earlier, this is the same group of projects that the Senate approved last October on the continuing resolution.

However, based on past history, it is clear to the Committee that a new approach to project cost sharing and financing must be found so that critical water resource needs can be met.

Accordingly, the Committee has recommended that a number of new projects be initiated under terms and conditions agreed upon by local interests and the administration, provided that these formal cost-sharing and financing agreements are submitted to the Congress for review and approval. Further, the language included in the bill would "fence" the appropriations for these projects and would allow construction to begin only after a binding cooperative agreement has been entered into by the Secretary of the Army and local interests. The Committee believes this procedure is a major step toward instituting reform in the financing of water resource projects and will bring in sizable contributions of non-Federal dollars to project construction.

During the past 2 years, the Secretary of the Army has developed with non-Federal interests a number of cost-sharing agreements on new water resources projects. The Committee recognizes that the levels of cost sharing recommended by the President provides the framework for negotiations to be undertaken by the Secretary, and will be in line with the President's January 24, 1984, letter on water resources policy.

The Committee believes that this new approach will allow some projects to move forward without further costly delays. At the same time, this action does not reduce in any way the need for Congress to address the policy issues of water project financing. On the contrary, it underscores the need for an early resolution of these issues.

The following table summarizes the administration's request, House action, and Committee recommendation on new water projects:

Item	Administration	House	Committee recommendation
Number of projects	32	35	25
Administration projects included		25	10
Estimated Federal cost	$1,400,000,000	$1,200,000,000	$1,400,00.000
Unauthorized projects	6		11
Appropriations recommended	$55,800,000	$71,850,000	$63,100,000

While the Committee has received numerous requests from Members, State and local officials, and others to fund new construction projects, the number of water resource development projects that can be funded in any particular fiscal year is limited. Even with incremental funding, the large number of highly important, necessary projects, and the high cost of many of them limit the total number that can be recommended at any one time. However, if the broader policy issues between the executive branch and the Congress can be resolved, the Committee hopes to be able to recommend additional projects in the future.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The Committee recommends $48,800,000 for initiation of 22 new construction projects. This is $2,200,000 below the House-passed level.

The following table lists the Corps of Engineer projects recommended in the bill and is followed by a brief description of each project.

NEW WATER PROJECTS

[In millions of dollars]

	Total project cost	Federal cost: Current policy	Federal cost: Administration proposal	Amount recommended
CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
Alabama:				
Mobile Harbor	278.4	268.6	34.9	0.5
Arkansas:				
Eight Mile Creek	14.6	14.5	9.5	.3
California:				
(A) Merced County streams	111.0	83.4	72.2	3.0
(A) Sacramento deep water ship channel	106.6	87.3	43.5	1.0
Florida:				
Dade County	8.3	4.1	4.1	1.0
Hawaii:				
(A) Kahoma stream	23.9	17.8	15.5	2.0
Illinois:				
Lock and Dam 26 (2d lock)	220.0	220.0	60.0	2.0
Louisiana:				
Atchafalaya Basin Floodway	250.0	195.0	0	.5
Mississippi River Ship Channel	452.0	241.7	66.0	1.2
Maine:				
Jonesport Harbor	9.2	9.2	2.8	1.0
Maryland:				
Baltimore Harbor	355.0	293.2	89.0	8.0

A = Administration requested project.

NEW WATER PROJECTS—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Total project cost	Federal cost		Amount recommended
		Current policy	Administration proposal	
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Continued				
Minnesota:				
(A) Bassett Creek	37.4	31.8	24.3	1.5
Mississippi:				
Gulfport Harbor	41.3	41.1	12.4	1.0
New Jersey:				
Liberty State Park Seawall	34.9	21.3	17.5	3.0
New York:				
(A) Ellicott Creek	22.9	13.8	13.8	1.0
Moriches Inlet	5.0	2.7	1.5	1.0
Ohio:				
(A) Gallipolis Lock and Dam	370.0	370.0	111.0	1.8
Oregon:				
Bonneville Lock and Dam	191.0	191.0	57.3	6.0
Texas:				
(A) Freeport Harbor	26.6	25.1	8.0	2.0
Utah:				
(A) Little Dell Lake	107.9	79.5	53.3	2.0
Virginia:				
Norfolk Harbor	525.6	467.7	16.1	8.0
Richmond Filtration	11.4	10.3	7.4	1.0
Total, Corps of Engineers	3,208.1	2,689.1	721.3	48.8

A = Administration requested project.

ALABAMA

Mobile Harbor, AL.—Mobile Harbor is in southwestern Alabama at the junction of Mobile River and Mobile Bay. The harbor serves Mobile and an extensive portion of the United States. The southern end of Mobile Bay opens into the Gulf of Mexico. The proposed improvement provides for deepening the existing main ship channel from 40 feet to 55 feet. Current problems attending navigation relate to efficiency of operation, maneuvering difficulties, and higher transportation costs which result from the need to use smaller and/or light-loaded vessels in serving the port. Changes in both vessel characteristics and commodity movements indicate that modifications to the harbor are necessary to maintain efficient, safe, and economical operations. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 18, 1981.)

ARKANSAS

Eight Mile Creek, AK.—The project is located in northeast Arkansas and includes portions of Greene and Craighead Counties in the vicinity of Paragould, AK. The plan of improvement consists of channel enlargement on 11.4 miles of streams. This includes 8 miles of channel improvement in the agricultural area below Paragould to provide a 3-year level of protection and 3.4 miles of channel improvement to provide a 100-year level of protection to the urban area of Paragould.

During the last 40 years, major floods in the basin have been reported every 4 to 12 years. One of the most recent floods to occur in the Eight Mile Creek basin was in April 1973, when 6.77 inches of rain fell in 16 hours. About 3,000 persons were forced from their homes and the ensuing damages to homes and businesses were estimated by local officials to be $3,600,000. Updating this damage to October 1982 price levels brings the amount to $12,300,000. (Report of the Mississippi River Commission, May 24, 1977.)

CALIFORNIA

Merced County streams, California.—The project authorized by the 1970 Flood Control Act, is located in Merced County in the vicinity of the city of Merced, CA, on the streams draining from the Mariposa County foothills of the Sierra Nevada into Merced County. The plan of improvement provides for construction of two new dams and modification of one existing dam, approximately 33.4 miles of levee, and channel improvement on Bear, Cottonwood, Fahrens, and Black Rascal Creeks. The project will provide flood protection to residential, commercial, and agricultural lands within and adjacent to the city of Merced and Castle Air Force Base. The population of Merced County was 90,440 in 1960, increased to 140,700 by 1982, and is expected to reach 177,000 by 2000. Rapid urbanization is increasing the severity of serious flooding problems that exist along the streams draining from the Sierra Nevada into Merced County.

Sacramento River deep water channel, California.—The project area extends from Avon in Suisun Bay to Collinsville and in the existing Sacramento River deep water ship channel from Collinsville to the Port of Sacramento, CA. The recommended project consists primarily of deepening to 35 feet the Suisun Bay and existing Sacramento River deep water ship channel from New York Slough to the Port of Sacramento, and the Avon to New York Slough reach to 35 feet which will be accomplished under the San Francisco Bay to Stockton project. Problems and needs associated with waterborne transportation in the existing Sacramento River deep water channel result from inadequate waterways and related facilities to accommodate vessels currently using the channel, thus causing inefficiencies and unsafe conditions. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 20, 1981.)

FLORIDA

Dade County, north of Haulover Beach Park, FL.—Dade County is located on the Atlantic Ocean near the southern tip of the Florida Peninsula. The existing Federal beach erosion control and hurricane protection project extends north along the Atlantic coast of Dade County 9.3 miles from Government Cut to Bakers Haulover Inlet, thence north from Bakers Haulover Inlet 1.2 miles to the north boundary of Haulover Beach Park. The combined effect of wind, waves, and tides amplified during storm conditions has resulted in erosion and lowering of the beach profiles and recession of the shoreline. At a large number of locations along the shoreline, erosion has undermined, or threatened to undermine, shorefront structures. Recession of the shoreline is causing the loss of valuable property and at many locations placing seawalls under direct wave attack. There is now little or no protective and recreational beach during periods of high tides in certain reaches of the commercially developed strip and in the north section of Golden Beach. (Report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Jan. 19, 1983.)

HAWAII

Kahoma Stream, Hawaii.—The project, authorized in 1976 under section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located in the town of Lahaina on the west coast of the island of Maui, HI. The plan of improvement provides for construction of 5,415 feet of concrete trapezoidal channel, a debris basin, a revetted outlet, and three bridges. Flood damages in the Kahoma Stream basin result from inadequate capacity of the channel and bridge openings, restrictive bends in the stream, and high velocity flows. The greatest flood on record occurred on May 13, 1960, with an estimated peak flow of 7,750 cfs and with damages of $320,000 at the time. Presently there are 360 homes, 18 condominiums, 280 commercial establishments, two shopping centers, several small businesses, and a sugar processing plant valued at $100,000,000 in the Kahoma Stream flood plain.

ILLINOIS

Locks and dam No. 26, Alton, IL and MO, second lock, including environmental management.—Appropriations of funds for both lock and dam 26 (second lock) and environmental management of the upper Mississippi River system, subject to enactment of specific authorizing legislation, ensures the coordinated development and enhancement of the system as both a nationally significant ecosystem and a nationally significant commercial navigation system.

It is the Committee's intent that initial planning and design of the navigation and environmental improvements are to be undertaken simultaneously on equal fiscal footing, to the extent practicable, and engineeringly feasible. This process represents a commitment to the balanced use, development, and protection of the river resources recommended for the management of the upper Mississippi River system in pending authorizing legislation.

This advanced engineering and design work provides for the timely construction of the recommended project upon enactment of the required legislation. Furthermore, it provides a like amount to the Secretary of the Army, including sums for use by transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, for initial activities related to programs for long-term resource monitoring, habitat rehabilitation and enhancement, recreation improvements and studies, traffic monitoring, and computerized inventory and analysis. It is the intent of Congress to implement such programs so that significant progress can be made in advance of navigation capacity expansion resulting from the use of the new locks at lock and dam 26.

Locks and dam No. 26, second lock, would be located adjacent to the lock and dam 26 (replacement) in the Mississippi River at Madison County, IL, and St. Charles County, MO, river mile 200.8 above the mouth of the Ohio River in the vicinity of Alton, IL, approximately 2 miles downstream from the existing locks and dam 26. Locks and dam No. 26 are strategic to the movement of commodities up and down the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. Any disruption of the single-lock operation could bring shipping to a halt. A second lock, 600 feet in length, would be capable of keeping traffic moving and minimizing delays that could result during routine maintenance or as a result of unexpected emergencies that could occur in the main lock. In addition, the second lock would increase the capacity to pass traffic on the river. (Report of the Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission, January 1982.)

LOUISIANA

Atchafalaya basin floodway system, Louisiana.—The Atchafalaya basin project, authorized in 1928, is one of the main stem components of the Mississippi River and tributaries project. Through a system of levees, channels, and control works, the basin serves as a floodway to carry up to one-half of the Mississippi River floodflows. Physically, the Atchafalaya River basin project is about 60 percent complete. An important element of the plan involves the purchase of approximately 48,000 acres of land from willing sellers to be used as a natural wildlife area and funds are provided for that purpose. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Feb. 28, 1983.)

Mississippi River ship channel, gulf to Baton Rouge, LA.—The project is located in the southeastern portion of Louisiana below Baton Rouge, consisting of the Mississippi River and its outlets to the Gulf of Mexico. The project will provide more efficient deep-draft navigation access to the New Orleans and Baton Rouge reaches of the Mississippi River via Southwest Pass by enlarging the existing channel to a project depth of 55 feet and enlarging the adjacent channel along the left descending bank in New Orleans Harbor to a 40-foot depth, a turning basin at Baton Rouge, and training works in the passes to reduce maintenance. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Apr. 9, 1983.)

MAINE

Jonesport Harbor, ME.—Jonesport Harbor, authorized in 1976 under section 201 of the 1965 Flood Control Act, is located on the Atlantic Ocean at the north side of Moosabec Reach in Washington County, ME, about 190 miles northeast of Portland, ME, and about 40 miles southwest of the Canadian border at Eastport, ME. The project provides for a breakwater 1,200 feet in length; a 15-acre anchorage composed of 9 acres, 6 feet deep, and 6 acres, 8 feet deep; and an entrance channel 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep. The basic need in Jonesport Harbor is for a protected anchorage to adequately and safely accommodate the local fishing fleet.

MARYLAND

Baltimore Harbor and channels; Maryland and Virginia.—Baltimore Harbor is situated at the head of the navigable portion of the Patapsco River, approximately 172 miles north of the Virginia Capes entrance to Chesapeake Bay. The project lies in Baltimore city and Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties in Maryland, and Northampton and Accomack Counties in Virginia. The proposed improvement authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1970, would provide for a uniform main channel, 50 feet deep and generally 800 or 1,000 feet wide, through the Chesapeake Bay from the Virginia Capes to Fort McHenry in the Port of Baltimore. Depths of 50, 49, and 40 feet would be provided in the branch channels of Curtis Bay, Northwest Branch-East Channel, and Northwest Branch-West Channel, respectively.

MINNESOTA

Bassett Creek, MN.—The project, authorized in the 1976 Water Resource Development Act, is located in Hennepin County, MN, and consists of structural and nonstructural flood control measures. Structural measures consist of six small control structures to temporarily impound floodwaters and a new tunnel to replace the existing tunnel outletting Bassett Creek to the Mississippi River. Flood damages presently average $1,852,000 annually. The recommended project would provide flood protection to 222 residences and 18 industries and an indeterminate number of commercial and industrial developments in Minneapolis. The project would prevent approximately $3,055,000 in average annual flood damages.

MISSISSIPPI

Gulfport Harbor, MS.—The project is located on Mississippi Sound, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico, about 44 miles west of Pascagoula Harbor, MS, and 78 miles east of New Orleans, LA. The existing project consists of: a channel 32 feet deep, 300 feet wide, and about 8 miles long across Ship Island Bar; a channel 30 feet deep, 220 feet wide, and about 11 miles long through Mississippi Sound; an anchorage basin at Gulfport 30 feet deep, 1,320 feet wide, and 2,640 feet long. Modifications of the project would provide for deepening and widening the existing ship channel to 36 by 300 feet in Mississippi Sound and 38 by 400 feet in the Gulf of Mexico with necessary changes in the channel alignment and in the entrance to the anchorage basin needed for reasonably safe and unrestricted navigation. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Jan. 16, 1978, except that the Chief of Engineers is authorized to construct the project in the most cost-effective and environmentally acceptable manner.)

NEW JERSEY

Liberty State Park levee and seawall, New Jersey.—The State of New Jersey's plan for Liberty State Park will transform a decaying open space into a new and useful waterfront area. Opposite two national monuments, the park will offer public access to the waterfront and new recreational activities at the center of the New Jersey-New York metropolitan region. The project is located in Jersey City, Hudson County, NJ, directly opposite the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island in upper New York Bay. The proposed plan of improvement consists of excavation, landfill, placement of an armored sand levee, and construction of two pedestrian walkways spanning the unfilled areas. It extends 1.5 miles in a crescent alignment from the shoreline south of the Railroad Maritime Terminal to the north side of Black Tom Channel. (Water Resources Development Act of 1976.)

NEW YORK

Ellicott Creek, NY.—The project consists of about 2.1 miles of channel widening and deepening, including the enlargement of the existing diversion channel in Ellicott Creek Park and about 2.1 miles of diversion channels outside the existing creek channel.

The project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 97–128, is needed to reduce flood damages in the lower Ellicott Creek basin. The downstream portion of the Ellicott Creek basin is subject to frequent flooding. The March 1960 flood inundated about 20 acres in the city and town of Tonawanda and flooded about 3,200 acres in the town of Amherst. The flood problem has become more acute in recent years due to increased development activity which includes the Amherst campus of the State University of New York at Buffalo. The project would prevent approximately $1,750,000 in average annual flood damages.

Moriches Inlet, NY.—Moriches Inlet is an opening through the narrow, sandy barrier beach on the south shore of Long Island which separates the Atlantic Ocean from a series of interconnected bays. The inlet is in Suffolk County and is 80 miles by water east of the Battery, New York City. The project provides for an entrance channel 10 feet deep and 200 feet wide from the Atlantic Ocean to Moriches Bay, and an inner channel 6 feet deep and 100 feet wide from the bay to the Long Island Intercoastal Waterway.

The U.S. Coast Guard notifies mariners that conditions at Moriches Inlet are extremely hazardous and that navigation of the inlet is considered unsafe at any time. The plan of improvement would provide adequate and safe access for boats. Also, the project would provide refuge and reduce storm damage to vessels. (1960 River and Harbor Act.)

OHIO

Gallipolis locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia (Ohio River).—Gallipolis is situated in the middle Ohio Valley at river mile 279.2, about 14 miles downstream from the mouth of the Kanawha River in West Virginia and about 30 miles upstream from the city of Huntington, WV. The new locks would be in Mason County, WV; the abutment of the dam is in Gallia County, OH. The proposed plan of improvement includes construction of two new locks in a canal bypassing the existing dam. Construction of the project will permit safe and efficient transportation through the project itself, as well as complete a series of 1,200-foot by 110-foot locks from near Pittsburgh to Smithland locks and dam at river mile 918.5. Reduced delays and transportation costs will benefit directly and indirectly the economy of the Nation. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Apr. 8, 1982.)

OREGON

Bonneville navigation lock, Oregon and Washington.—This project is located at Bonneville lock and dam, 40 miles east of Portland, OR. The proposed project would provide for construction of a new lock, 86 feet wide, 675 feet long, and at least 15 feet deep. The horizontal dimensions are the same as the seven existing upstream locks. The navigation problems at Bonneville lock, including lockage delays and damages from accidents, occur due to the restricted size of the lock chamber, hazardous approaches, and constricted Columbia River channel. Waterborne commerce, which is expected to increase to 13,000,000 tons per year, will equal or exceed the lock capacity by 1988. The existing upstream locks are capable of handling the anticipated traffic beyond the year 2040. (Report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Dec. 5, 1978.)

TEXAS

Freeport Harbor, TX.—The project is in Brazoria County 47 miles southwest of Galveston. The plan of improvement provides for relocation of the north jetty of the entrance channel in the Gulf of Mexico. The narrow 200-foot wide jetty channel, sharp curves at the inner end of the jetty channel and at the upper end of Brazosport turning basin, and limited maneuvering areas in the existing turning basins, all contribute to inadequate conditions for safe navigation by deep-draft traffic. Because of these hazards, deep-draft vessel movements are restricted to one-way traffic, and with inadequate project depth, vessels are often light-loaded and some of the large vessels will not call at Freeport. (Flood Control Act of 1970.)

UTAH

Little Dell Lake, UT.—The project authorized by the 1968 Flood Control Act is located on Dell Creek, a tributary of Parleys Creek, about 8 miles east of Salt Lake City, UT. The plan of improvement provides for the construction of a dam 253 feet high, creating a lake with a gross capacity of 30,000 acre-feet for flood control, municipal, and industrial water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The plan includes facilities for diversion of water from Emigration Creek and from Parleys Creek. The lake would be operated in conjunction with the existing Mountain Dell Reservoir on Parleys Creek for flood control and water supply. The project would provide flood protection against snowmelt flooding in the 13th South Street area in Salt Lake City, now subject to periodic damaging flood inundations from overflow of an underground conduit system that carries flows from Red Butte, Emigration, and Parleys Creeks; and would reduce flood peaks along the main stem of the Jordan River through the city of Salt Lake and downstream of the city. The snowmelt flood of 1952, the largest on record in the 13th South Street, area flooded about 1,500 homes and damages were estimated at $2,570,000. Under current conditions of development and prices, these damages would amount to about $100,000,000, most of which would be preventable by the project.

VIRGINIA

Norfolk Harbor, VA.—The project is located in Hampton Roads, VA, a 25-square mile natural harbor serving the ports of Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, and Hampton, VA. The recommended project provides for deepening the main channels from 45 to 55 feet and other channels to lesser depths, along with construction of fixed mooring anchorage areas. Hampton roads is a natural roadstead of 25 square miles forming one of the finest natural harbors in the world. Domestic and foreign commerce in the port amounted to over 59,000,000 tons in 1979. The movement of this volume of waterborne commerce, together with the presence of major naval facilities, has made Hampton Roads one of the Nation's leading ports. (Report of the Chief of Engineers, Nov. 20, 1981.)

Richmond filtration plant, Virginia.—The project is located in the city of Richmond and is bordered on the north by Henrico County and on the south by Chesterfield County. The Richmond water filtration plant is located in the western portion of the city on the left bank of the James River. The project will provide for protection of the municipal water supply treatment plant. The protection of the water filtration plant from flooding is critical in order to safeguard the health and well-being of the citizens and businesses of the Richmond area. As a result of tropical storm Agnes in June 1972, the water filtration plant was flooded, and the estimated 400,000 population served was without potable water supply for over 5 days and without fire protection for 3 days. Future floods have the potential for greater damage, possibly resulting in longer outages and affecting even a greater number of people. (Water Resource Development Act of 1976.)

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

An appropriation of $14,300,000 is recommended to undertake the three new water resource projects of the Bureau of Reclamation. This is $6,550,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation for new projects for the Bureau of Reclamation is the same as that included last October in the continuing resolution.

The Committee has included bill language requiring that the Secretary of the Interior submit formal cost-sharing and financing agreements for each project to the Congress for approval prior to initiating actual project construction.

A summary of the Committee recommendation and a brief description of each project follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	Total project cost	Federal cost		Amount recommended
		Current policy	Administration proposal	
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION				
Arizona:				
(A) Headgate Rock	58.1	58.1	58.1	8.3
Colorado/New Mexico:				
Animas-La Plata	589.2	543.1	543.1	1.0
Wyoming:				
(A) Buffalo Bill Dam	117.7	70.7	70.7	5.0
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	765.0	671.9	671.9	14.3

A = Administration requested project.

Animas-La Plata project, Colorado and New Mexico.—The project is located in La Plata and Montezuma Counties of southwestern Colorado and San Juan County of northern New Mexico. The project would provide irrigation water for lands in the La Plata River drainage for both Indian and non-Indian lands. Municipal and industrial water would also be provided for the Ute Mountain and Southern Ute Indian Tribes and for Durango, Farmington, and small communities in their vicinity. The project would also provide significant recreation and fish and wildlife benefits.

Buffalo Bill Dam modification, Wyoming.—Buffalo Bill Dam and the existing Shoshone powerplant are located on the Shoshone River about 6 miles west of the city of Cody, WY. Buffalo Bill Dam will be raised 25 feet to enlarge the reservoir, the powerplant will be replaced with a larger one, and a visitor center will be built. The projected annual energy production is 69,700 megawatt-hours. Dikes will be constructed in the north and south fork arms of the reservoir to retain water over potential dust-producing areas, and a protective dike will be built in the Diamond Creek area to preserve existing development and use.

Headgate Rock hydroelectric project, Arizona.—This project is located in La Paz County, AZ, on the Colorado River near Parker, AZ. This project would utilize the flow of the river now passing over the spillway of Headgate Rock Dam by incorporating three 6,500-kW tube turbine generating units in three of the spillway gate sections. It would provide for a total of 19,500 kW of capacity and an average production of 86,500,000 kWh of energy for irrigation and drainage pumping and other uses on the Colorado River Indian Reservation. This energy would displace energy now purchased from Arizona Public Service Co. and is equivalent to approximately 160,000 barrels of oil annually. The recommendations contained herein are not intended to alter current financing requirements for Federal projects with respect to Indian tribes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$138,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,000,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,200,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,200,000
Rescission	−2,000,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,200,000 which is the same as the House amount.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,000,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The bill includes $150,000 to enable the Corps of Engineers to resume the economic restudy of the St. Petersburg Harbor, FL, which was deferred in April 1981 at the request of local interests. The Committee is aware of cruise ship commerce which is now being introduced into the harbor and the desire of local interests that the study be resumed in order to determine the feasibility of constructing the uncompleted portion of the project to the authorized depth. The Corps is directed to continue the economic restudy, including an appropriate study of the environmental impacts of deepening the harbor, at full Federal expense.

The Committee has been informed that the reconnaissance phase of the south Kohala water supply study in Hawaii has been completed but has not proceeded to the feasibility phase because the likely result is a single purpose water supply project. The Committee believes that in settings such as the south Kohala area the full expertise of the Corps should be used to formulate solutions to water supply problems. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Corps undertake the feasibility phase of the south Kohala water supply study and has provided funds in the bill for that purpose.

The Committee is aware that funds included in Public Law 98–360 to proceed with the feasibility phase of the Brunswick Harbor, GA, study have not been allocated because an agreement to cost share the feasibility phase has not been signed by the local sponsor. This study is a reevaluation of a feasibility study recommending harbor improvements that was completed in August 1975, but never processed at the Washington level. The cost-sharing agreement is not considered necessary to continue this study which will investigate the recently increased harbor traffic and the upgraded and expanded port facilities. Therefore, the Committee has included bill language directing the Secretary of the

Army to proceed with the feasibility phase of the study at full Federal expense using funds previously provided by Public Law 98-360.

The Committee is aware of the importance of the Buffalo Harbor, NY, waterfront to the development of the city and surrounding area. The current economic conditions that plague the steel and grain industries have delayed the development of this important harbor. The local waterfront planning board is undertaking a master plan for waterfront development that will be completed in 1986. The Corps' study at Buffalo Harbor has been delayed based on the need to coordinate the Federal effort with the results of the local master planning study. Accordingly, the Committee has included $115,000 and directs the Corps to initiate and complete the reconnaissance report for Buffalo Harbor, NY.

The Committee has been made aware of potentially changed conditions and design criteria as well as recent increases in local and State interest in Wabash River navigability. Therefore, a reevaluation of navigability, at least through the reconnaissance phase, is warranted. Accordingly, the bill includes $150,000 and directs the Corps to proceed with a reconnaissance study of the feasibility of making the Wabash River navigable under the authorized Wabash River Basin comprehensive study.

Great Salt Lake, UT.—The Committee is aware that the Great Salt Lake has reached its highest level since 1873. The lake has risen nearly 12 feet since 1981 and has caused an estimated $130,000,000 damage to surrounding private and public property. To date, total State and local expenditures for flood damage control measures exceeds $143,000,000. The Committee recognizes that while expenditures to date by the Government on this problem have not been large, sizable future Federal expenditures may be required in order to protect facilities and areas around the lake.

In order to determine the Federal interest, the Committee directs the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conduct reconnaissance studies around the lake with emphasis on the Bear River, Rose Park, Jordan River, the lake shore west of Corrine and Bountiful cities, and the areas to be affected by west desert pumping. Such studies should be conducted promptly during 1985 using available funds.

Northeast water supply study.—The Committee in action on the 1985 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill provided up to $1,000,000 to continue planning and engineering on recommendations of the Chief of Engineers' on the northeast water supply study.

The Committee again stresses the urgency of moving forward and directs the Corps of Engineers to use available funds to expedite and complete a plan of action to address the water supply needs of the greater New York and northeast area.

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000 for the Corps of Engineers to begin a study of the flooding problems in Smithtown, NY.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

1985 appropriation to date	$890,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−4,000,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	7,500,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	22,500,000
Rescission	−4,000,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

An appropriation of $22,500,000 is recommended by the Committee along with a rescission of $4,000,000 requested pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee concurs with the House and has included $7,500,000 in the bill for the Corps to construct, at full Federal expense, recreation facilities at the Tioga-Hammond Lakes project in Pennsylvania which would typically be cost shared. The Corps shall construct recreation facilities making a special effort to adapt such authorized facilities to the specific needs of handicapped individuals. Local interests shall provide specialized facilities, to include multiuse training buildings, lodges, demonstration centers, and nonwater oriented equipment, and operate and maintain the recreation area which must be made available to the general public.

The Committee has no objection to the Corps proceeding with the Town Bluff hydroelectric project as proposed, with the understanding that the project can be undertaken under existing law and authorities.

Elk Creek Lake, OR.—The Congress in action on the 1985 Energy and Water appropriations bill, Public Law 98–360, directed the Corps of Engineers to resume construction of the Elk Creek Lake project. Notwithstanding this specific legislative language, the Corps has not proceeded to carryout the congressional intent on this project.

The Committee notes that the entire $10,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 98–360 for the Elk Creek Lake, OR, project was used for the award of a lump-sum contract for the relocation of roads and that none of the appropriated funds have been used for construction of the main dam as envisioned.

The Committee, therefore, has included specific language in the legislation directing the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to award a continuing contract for construction of the main dam for the Elk Creek Lake project, as authorized in Public Law 87–874. To further strengthen this direction and to make absolutely clear the Committee intent, an additional $15,000,000 has been appropriated, to remain available until expended, so that there will be no impediment to proceeding with the award of a continuing contract for the construction of the main dam of the Elk Creek Lake project.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

1985 appropriation to date	$25,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee has included $10,000,000 for emergency activities established under Public Law 84-99. This is $15,000,000 below the House allowance.

The funds recommended provide for advance preparation measures associated with flood emergencies, floodfighting and rescue operations and other emergency work resulting from natural disasters.

The Committee is aware that the Corps has nearly depleted the emergency fund and that flood emergencies that place additional requirements on the emergency fund are continuing to occur. Therefore, the Committee has included $10,000,000 in the bill to replenish the fund. In the event that the Corps depletes the fund and has further requirements prior to enactment of the bill, the Corps should examine its entire program to determine the most appropriate source of funds to borrow under the provisions of Public Law 84-99. The Committee concurs with the House Committee that, insofar as possible, funds should be borrowed from activities that have slipped due to existing flood emergency conditions.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$321,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,000,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,000,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,305,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−8,000,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	2,600,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Rescission	−8,000,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $8,000,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

Within available funds, the Corps of Engineers is directed to use $400,000 to maintain additional streambank stabilization structures in accordance with section 707 of Public Law 95–625.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

In action on the 1985 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, Public Law 98–360, Congress provided certain funds for the Ouachita and Black Rivers, AR, and LA; New Melones Lake, CA; Saylorville Lake, IA; Copan Lake, OK; and Sardis Lake, OK, projects and it directed that recreation at these projects be provided at full Federal expense. Notwithstanding this expression of intent, the Corps is withholding funds for these projects. The Committee concurs with the House Committee and has included language in the bill to again make the congressional intent with respect to these projects clear and to insure that recreation at these projects is provided at complete Federal expense with funds made available in Public Law 98–360 or hereafter provided.

The Committee agrees with House action and recommends inclusion of bill language to authorize the Corps to construct a single retention structure, with such modifications as in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers may be advisable, such as provisions to raise the single retention structure should future conditions warrant or to implement a staged single retention structure, or dredging alternatives if future studies warrant such course of action. The project is anticipated to help stem the threat of siltation and flooding of the Cowlitz and Columbia Rivers, the latter of which carries billions of dollars in interstate and foreign commerce each year.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill similar to language passed last year to clarify existing law and to authorize the Corps of Engineers to allow its lessee, the Mountrail County Park Commission, to lease cabin sites at the Van Hook-Traynor Park in North Dakota.

Language is recommended in the bill to authorize the Corps of Engineers to transfer townsites at Fort Peck, MT; Riverdale, ND; and Pickstown, SD, to local municipal entities.

The Committee is aware of the increasing cost to operate and maintain these Federal Government townsites built by the Corps of Engineers to house construction workers when Fort Peck Dam, Garrison Dam, and Fort Randall Dam were constructed on the Missouri River. Currently in excess of $1,200,000 a year is needed to maintain these townsites, and the Committee believes a cost savings could be realized by this action.

The Committee has included bill language authorizing and directing the Corps of Engineers to initiate continuation of planning and engineering for the Virginia Beach, VA, beach erosion and hurricane protection project using available funds.

Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$740,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,571,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,571,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,571,000 requested pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee has included language in the bill to allow the Bureau of Reclamation to use $10,400,000 of available funds to fulfill its water rights obligation, as authorized in Public Law 98–530, to the Ak-Chin Indian Community. The United States has the responsibility to obtain additional water to firm up the Ak-Chin's dry year supplies by contract with the Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District, the Yuma Irrigation District, and the North Gila Valley Irrigation District. The cost of this provision of the law which includes rehabilitation of district systems and conservation measures is $9,400,000. In addition, the law created joint funds between the United States and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District to acquire water in shortage years. Each party will make a one-time contribution of $1,000,000 to the fund.

The Committee is aware of the serious flooding potential that exists at the A Canal of the Klamath project. The A Canal is approximately 9 miles long and in several areas the canal banks are less than 2 feet above the normal water surface. Further, the area is subject to thunderstorms during periods when the canal is full with irrigation water. It is estimated that under certain conditions, the canal could essentially be destroyed causing major flood damage to both developed and underdeveloped areas. Therefore, the Committee has included language to eliminate this situation. The Bureau of Reclamation is to use $600,000 of available construction funds to accomplish this work on a nonreimbursable basis.

In the fiscal year 1985 Energy and Water Development bill, Congress provided an additional $5,000,000 to accelerate work on the WEB rural water development project. This appropriation included funds required to increase the size of the portion of WEB pipeline which will carry water to the North Dakota State line at Emmons County. It was and is the intent of Congress that costs associated with the pipeline enlargement, currently estimated to be $400,000, be nonreimbursable and shall not increase the repayment obligation of the WEB Rural Water Development Association. Language has been included in the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to treat all costs associated with the enlargement as nonreimbursable and to enter into such contracts, amendments to contracts, or other agreements to assure that all such costs are nonreimbursable.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Committee recommends that up to $300,000 of available funds be used to undertake studies to evaluate the extent to which hydroelectric dams and pump storage facilities can be used to manage environmental concerns along the Colorado River. The studies should include the limnological, biological, and ecological impacts associated with modifications to existing hydroelectric dams and pump storage stations, as well as those associated with established practices at those facilities. In addition, the Bureau will study measures to mitigate those impacts via mechanical control or chemical treatment.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$146,689,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,540,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,540,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,571,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$120,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,538,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	5,000,000
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Rescission	−1,538,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee does not concur with the House action in H.J. Res. 648 providing $5,000,000 to construct a new potable water supply line from the Holston River to Bristol, TN. The Tennessee Valley Authority has never been involved in this type of activity and undertaking this project could set a precedent for similar work at numerous other locations throughout the Tennessee Valley region. The Committee believes that this issue should be carefully reviewed and specifically authorized before funds are appropriated.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,538,000, the same as requested pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

In Public Law 98–360, Congress authorized the Secretary of Energy to participate in the construction of additional transmission facilities necessary to allow mutually beneficial power sales between the Pacific Northwest and California. The Secretary has participated in the development of a plan for construction, operation, and use of a third 500-kV AC transmission line from the Pacific Northwest to California as described in a memorandum of understanding for the California-Oregon transmission project dated December 19, 1984. After a public hearing on the plan, the Secretary approved the memorandum of understanding with conditions which he felt were necessary to protect the United States and all interested persons not party to the memorandum of understanding. In a letter dated May 4, 1985, the Department of Energy, through its Acting General Counsel, clarified the conditions established by the Secretary. On May 14, 1985, the signatories to the memorandum of understanding accepted the Secretary's conditions, as clarified by the Department's letter, as the basis for proceeding with the plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line.

The Committee has reviewed the memorandum of understanding as approved, conditioned, and clarified by the Department of Energy (the memorandum). The Committee concludes that the plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line in accordance with the memorandum will permit power sales between the Pacific Northwest and California and that those sales will be of significant benefit to both regions and in the public interest. Furthermore, construction in northern California of the new line will, without any expenditure of Federal funds, increase Federal revenues through increased sales of power by the Bonneville Power Administration.

It is the Committee's intention that nothing in this act or the memorandum shall affect the authority of the Bonneville Power Administration in any way and particularly with respect to wholesale power rates, transmission rates, or regulation of access to federally controlled transmission facilities. This intent is reflected in the exchange of correspondence between Senator Mark Hatfield (letter dated January 31, 1985) and Secretary of Energy Donald Hodel (letter dated February 4, 1985). The Committee has also included bill language which clearly states that such authorities remain unaffected by the act.

The plan for construction, operation, and use of the new line has gone through extensive public review and the Committee believes it is consistent with the Federal Power Act, and that act's underlying goals and policies. Accordingly, to the extent that the memorandum or mutually agreed upon contractual provisions which implement the memorandum are subject to review and approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, they should not be modified so as to change the plan and should be reviewed in an expeditious manner.

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,957,789,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,676,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,676,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,676,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee directs the Department to provide an additional $2,700,000 from the Clinch River Breeder Reactor termination project for the completion of the double-wall steam generator. The Committee understands that the Department continues to pursue a viable breeder reactor program and that there has been expressed interest in the double-wall generator as the generator concept for the innovative plant designs being supported by the Department and industry. Since the steam generator contract is about 90 percent complete, it is prudent to provide the final Federal funding increment to complete the manufacturing project under the contract with any modifications that are necessary.

Within available funds, $200,000 is provided to test the use of feedlot waste at a federally supported biofuels energy facility

The Committee continues support for the MOD–5 wind turbine which represents the final stage of development in the Large Wind Turbine Program. Unanticipated delays in the implementation of the program during the current fiscal year have resulted in the need for additional funding in fiscal year 1985. Within the funds provided in fiscal year 1985, an additional $2,500,000 shall be made available for MOD–5 activities in order to remain on schedule and protect earlier investments in the program.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$7,330,601,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−8,280,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−8,280,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $499,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$356,034,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,786,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−2,786,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,786,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

The Committee recognizes the potential impact on the Oak Ridge, TN, area of the recent decision by the Department of Energy to close the K–25 gaseous diffusion plant and halt work on the gas centrifuge process. The Committee, therefore, directs the Department of Energy to provide for an orderly process to minimize the impact of these decisions on the employees affected and the local economy. The Committee also directs DOE to assist, to the maximum extent possible, in the employee placement process to assure that those individuals faced with loss of jobs as a result of the recent decisions be provided with employment opportunities.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Committee is aware that during construction of the Miles City converter station near Miles City, MT, the local access road to the site was damaged by contractor traffic. Because this is the only access to the site, the Committee directs the Western Area Power Administration to use up to $75,000 of available funds to reconstruct and improve Leighton Boulevard in Custer County, MT, to provide adequate access to the substation facilities.

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1985 appropriation to date	$109,721,549
1985 supplemental estimate	30,000,925
House allowance	30,000,925
Committee recommendation	30,000,925

The administration is requesting the appropriation of $30,000,925 in paid-in capital and $370,023,735 for callable capital to complete the fourth of five tranches of the general capital increase authorized by Congress in 1981 for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The Committee recommends the approval of the full budget request.

Environmental Concerns.—The Committee has expressed its concern both in hearings and in reports accompanying other foreign assistance appropriations legislation about the way in which environmental considerations are handled by the World Bank. Recently, there has been some reason for both optimism and pessimism as we look at how the Bank and the U.S. Government have responded to this Committee's concerns.

On an optimistic note, the U.S. Treasury Department has been vigorous in its pursuit of sound environmental policies in World Bank programs. This has, in part, led the World Bank to halt disbursement to the Polonoroeste project in northwest Brazil—an activity which has been described by respected environmentalists as creating an ecological disaster. Nonetheless, the Committee is deeply concerned over the World Bank's failure to respond appropriately to specific and constructive suggestions by the U.S. Treasury Department regarding staffing and organizational issues in the formulation of World Bank environmental policies.

The favorable World Bank response to concerns regarding the Polonoroeste project has given the Committee some reason to hope that the attitude at the Bank is changing, and, therefore, the Committee is not recommending specific legislative provisions at this time. However, the Committee does make the following specific recommendations which the Committee expects will be seriously considered by the management of the Bank:

1. The Bank should provide for sufficient environmental staff positions in order to effectively review all new and ongoing projects for adverse environmental consequences. This must mean, at a minimum, establishing a high-level environmental review position in each of the six Regional Offices, where projects are identified and prepared.

2. As a matter of general lending policy, the Bank should consider a shift from expensive, large-scale capital intensive projects, which have unacceptable environmental and social costs, to the funding of more small-scale projects in areas of resource and infrastructure rehabilitation, increased energy efficiency, and alternative technology, which are environmentally beneficial.

3. The Bank should undertake organizational reforms to ensure that nongovernmental environmental and indigenous peoples' organizations, as well as government ministries, are consulted and involved in the planning and implementation of environmentally and culturally sensitive projects.

The Committee will closely monitor the Bank's response to these suggestions, as well as its followup to other concerns expressed by the Committee and respected international environmental organizations. In the absence of serious consideration of these problems and suggestions, the Committee will give thought to the requirement for additional legislation.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

1985 appropriation to date	$120,500,983
1985 supplemental estimate	115,501,171
House allowance	115,501,171
Committee recommendation	115,501,171

The administration is requesting $115,501,171 in supplemental appropriations for the Inter-American Development Bank, of which $40,001,171 is for paid-in capital to complete the second of four installments to the 1983 capital increase; $72,500,000 for the second of four installments of the 1983 replenishment of the Fund for Special Operations; and $3,000,000 to complete the first of four installments for the initial U.S. subscription to the Inter-American Investment Corporation. In addition, the administration is requesting $849,000,244 as a limitation on callable capital subscriptions.

The Committe recommends the appropriation of the full budget request.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

1985 appropriation to date	$113,232,676
1985 supplemental estimate	91,232,340
House allowance	91,232,340
Committee recommendation	91,232,340

The administration is requesting $91,232,340 in supplemental funds for the Asian Development Bank Development Fund, $28,232,340 to complete the U.S. contribution to the first replenishment, and $63,000,000 to complete the second of four installments of the third replenishment of the fund.

The Committee recommends the appropriation of the full budget request.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The administration has requested bill language which would change levels of funding for three institutions which receive money under this account by changing earmarks in the fiscal year 1985 Foreign Assistance appropriations legislation. The administration's proposal is to increase the amount of funds available for the International Atomic Energy Agency by $5,686,000, using funds previously earmarked for the U.N. Environment Program and the U.N. Institute for Training and Research.

The Committee supports funding for the U.N. Environment Program and the U.N. Institute for Training and Research as currently earmarked in the law. However, the Committee believes that the provision of a modest amount in supplemental assistance to the IAEA may enhance U.S. interests in the IAEA, and perhaps make it more responsive to U.S. concerns, as well. In particular, the Committee would call the attention of the Senate to the provision which we have recommended for incorporation in the bill, which would specify that none of the supplemental funds may be made available if Israel is in any way denied full accreditation and right of participation in the activities of the IAEA. Therefore, the Committee is recommending the provision of $2,843,000, which is to be derived by transfer from funds previously appropriated for Lebanon in Public Law 98–63.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The House has included language which has the effect of prohibiting any further U.S. assistance in fiscal year 1985 to the U.N. Fund for Population Activities [UNFPA]. The Committee has amended this language to require that the President of the United States, prior to the implementation of the prohibition in the House language, determine that, in fact, the organization or program in question does support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion.

The Committee finds that this issue is of such significance that the determination ought to be made by the President of the United States. The Committee recognizes that the President is empowered to delegate such responsibilities and would, in this particular instance, expect that the responsibility for making the required determination would, if delegated, be delegated only to the Secretary of State.

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$40,562,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,302,000
House allowance	1,302,000
Committee recommendation	1,302,000

The administration is requesting the appropriation of $1,302,000 for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund to cover costs associated with the January 1985 pay raise. The fund is a mandatory expense of the Agency for International Development, and the Committee recommends the appropriation of the full budget request.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$3,826,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,008,000,000
House allowance	2,008,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,008,000,000

The administration has requested total supplemental funding of $2,008,000,000 under this account which would be made available to the following countries and in the following amounts:

Israel	$1,500,000,000
Egypt	500,000,000
West Bank/Gaza	8,000,000

Israel.—The Committee is very supportive of the $1,500,000,000 in emergency supplemental assistance for Israel. This assistance will be used in furtherance of the economic reform program of the Government of Israel. The Committee recognizes the severity of Israel's economic problems and believes that short-term extraordinary economic assistance can help that country overcome its current pressing economic problems.

The State of Israel is an important friend and ally of the United States. The United States, therefore, wants to assist Israel as it works to reform its economy. The Committee commends the extensive consultation process which has taken place between the United States and Israeli Governments on the latter's efforts to work out an economic stabilization and recovery program. This supplemental emergency assistance, per bill language recommended by the Committee, will be provided as a grant cash transfer and will be disbursed over 2 fiscal years, with the first tranche being disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this legislation.

Egypt.—The $500,000,000 in supplemental assistance for Egypt, also provided as a grant cash transfer to be disbursed over 2 fiscal years, is recommended as a method of helping that country through its economic difficulties. The Committee notes, however, that unlike the consultation process which was involved in the Israeli program, no such consultation process with the Egyptian Government was undertaken before this supplemental was submitted to Congress. The Committee believes that Egypt has many potential economic problems, whose resolution could benefit from such consultations. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that far-reaching consultations be undertaken before and during disbursement of this supplemental assistance.

West Bank/Gaza Strip.—The Committee agrees with the administration's request to provide supplemental assistance for ongoing programs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These programs are basically development in nature, and are run by private voluntary organizations.

The Committee has deleted the House provision requiring authorization for the Economic Support Fund, and, instead, provided waiver language in the event that authorization is not enacted into law. If authorizing legislation is enacted into law prior to consideration of this supplemental funding on the floor of the Senate, it would be the intention of the Committee to withdraw this amendment.

American University in Cairo.—Under current legislation, the Department of State was required to submit a report on the value and long-term funding requirements of the American University in Cairo. The report begins with a narrative outlining the importance of AUC to U.S. national interests. That excerpt follows:

> Since 1919, the American University in Cairo [AUC] has been continuously imparting a philosophy of liberal arts education and intrinsic American educational values to some of the brightest Egyptian youth. During the same period, official United States-Egyptian relations have experienced sudden and profound changes. In 1967, following the Six Day War, Egypt broke diplomatic relations with the United States and it was not until 1974 that these relations were reestablished. It is a tribute to AUC, and its far-sighted policy of identifying ways to assist the community in which it exists, that it continued to function effectively even during the nadir of official United States-Egyptian relations.
>
> The American University in Cairo was founded by Dr. Charles Watson, the son of a missionary family. Dr. Watson grew up in Egypt and thus drew on the diverse cultural heritages of both the United States and Egypt. AUC, Egypt's first and only English language university, introduced into Egypt the concept of a broad, humanistic, liberal arts education. New instructional techniques and emphasis on personal initiative were utilized while other Egyptian universities relied on more passive classical methods.
>
> AUC is a cost-effective instrument for building cultural and intellectual bridges. Due to its commitment to high academic standards, AUC has been able to attract highly qualified students. Reflecting its American heritage, AUC attracts Egyptians from all sectarian communities. Admission is strictly on the basis of merit. Egyptian youths compete for an opportunity to acquire the Ameri-

> can-style education which AUC offers. In the process of earning their diplomas they learn something intangible about American cultural and educational values. This year, over 2,500 students are enrolled in Bachelors and Masters Degrees Programs at AUC. Many will make their careers in Egypt's small but reviving private sector while others will go on to public sector or government careers. In each case they will disseminate further what they absorbed at AUC and increase understanding between our two nations. In addition, a public service program of lectures and evening classes has expanded into a multifaceted adult and continuing education program which now has an enrollment of over 10,000 students.
>
> AUC's influence extends well beyond Egypt. One-quarter of AUC's students hail from outside Egypt, many from other countries of the Middle East. Besides the American Univesity of Beirut and the Beirut University College, AUC is the only other academic institution in the strategically important Middle East offering an American liberal arts education. It would take years to replace such an intellectual beachhead in the Middle East if indeed it could be done at all.
>
> AUC is approaching a financial crossroad. In 2 years, the surplus Egyptian currency support from the U.S. Government, which has enabled AUC to retain high-quality faculty without raising tuition to the point where it would be a school only for sons and daughters of the rich, will come to an end. AUC could adjust through retrenchment, such as reducing faculty salaries which would likely result in lower academic standards, and cutting course offerings, but there would be a cost to U.S. interests in Egypt and the Middle East. The cost might not be apparent for years, but there will be no way to compensate for lost opportunities to spread American values and educational philosophy.
>
> We conclude that AUC enhances U.S. long-term national interest in Egypt and the Middle East and does it at a very reasonable cost. Therefore, high priority should be given to continuing U.S. support which would, in conjunction with AUC's own extraordinary fund-raising efforts, be sufficient to ensure AUC remains a financially viable institution of academic excellence.

It is clear that funding from the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad [ASHA] Program will not be sufficient to adequately support AUC over the long term. Therefore, the Committee is recommending language which would earmark 65,000,000 dollars' worth of local currency generated by the Egyptian Economic Support Fund Program for an endowment fund for AUC. With the establishment of this endowment fund, the need for large amounts of U.S. dollars in the future will be alleviated substantially. The creation of an endowment fund is provided for in this legislation because there is no other pending claim on the local currency to be generated by this supplemental program. Other claims fully utilize the resources of the ongoing and regular economic programs to Egypt. The recommendation by the Committee, because it is an allocation of local currency only, will have no affect on the regular dollar program provided in the legislation.

In the context of these recommendations, the Committee would note it strongly favors other action taken by the administration providing resources outside of the ASHA Program for the American University of Beirut, as well as to other institutions in Lebanon, and with this action, those important institutions in the Middle East will be on much sounder financial footing.

Department of State

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$338,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(12,500,000)

Israel absorbed 11,400 refugees from Africa, the Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe in 1984, compared with 5,400 in 1983 and 4,500 in 1982. Ethiopian Jewish refugees have numbered nearly 15,000 in the last 2 years, 8,000 of them via emergency airlifts since November. The level of appropriations for these refugees resettling in Israel have remained the same for the last several years.

Congress has already recognized this problem by authorizing a doubling of the program for fiscal year 1986, and in the House legislation for both fiscal year 1986 and fiscal year 1987. However, this increase has taken the form of an increased earmark only, thereby requiring reductions in other refugee programs. Therefore, the Committee is recommending supplemental funding in this bill. The Committee makes this recommendation, first of all, because of the large need created by the influx of Ethiopian refugees, and also as a way of releasing pressure on the fiscal year 1986 program. If Congress approves this supplemental recommendation, the Committee would expect to provide only $12,500,000 in fiscal year 1986 rather than the $25,000,000 recommended by authorization legislation. The funds provided under this legislation, $12,500,000, are derived via a transfer from the fiscal year 1983 Lebanon supplemental funds which cannot be used as originally intended because of the conflict in that country.

African Development Foundation

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

The Committee agrees with the House recommendation that the administration's proposal to defer $2,287,000 previously appropriated for the African Development Foundation should not be approved.

While the Committee will continue to monitor this program closely in light of the findings of a recent General Accounting Office report, significant progress has been made by the Foundation in establishing itself as a worthwhile foreign aid instrument deserving of continued support.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC RESISTANCE

The Committee has recommended assistance for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance under chapter III of the bill. Therefore, the provision for such assistance under this chapter has been deleted.

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	....
1985 rescission request	−$528,940,000
House allowance	−528,940,000
Committee recommendation	−528,940,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of up to an additional $23,367,000 in annual contract authority and $528,940,000 in budget authority for the Housing Assistance Program. This is the same level approved by the House and requested by the administration.

These funds represent a higher level of recaptures of contract and budget authority due to the conversion of housing units under the Rental Assistance Program to the Section 8 Program during fiscal year 1985. The higher estimate of recaptures results from a larger than anticipated number of units eligible for conversion to section 8 in fiscal year 1985.

PAYMENT FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date[1]	$1,138,500,000
1985 rescission request[2]	−253,100,000
House allowance	−75,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

[1] Excludes $355,538,000 of unobligated balances carried into fiscal year 1985.
[2] The rescission request submitted has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The administration, in February 1985, submitted a rescission proposal of $253,100,000 for the "Public housing operating subsidy" account. The proposed rescission was based on an estimate of $1,240,900,000 that would be required for full payment of public housing operating costs eligible for subsidies as determined under the performance funding system [PFS] formula. The latest available data, however, indicates that actual program requirements may exceed previous projections by a substantial margin. Furthermore, this expanded base when projected into fiscal year 1986, along with recent adjustments in programmatic assumptions indicate additional requirements for that year nearly $400,000,000 in excess of the current budget request according to a recent analysis prepared by public housing authorities.

For the foregoing reasons, the Committee does not consider it prudent to rescind any funds in fiscal year 1985, and, therefore, recommends deletion of the $75,000,000 rescission proposed by the House. The Committee's recommendation will assure adequate funding of all remaining fiscal year 1985 eligible operating subsidy requirements. The House provision, permitting the use of any balances in this account to be applied toward fiscal year 1986 costs, is also recommended.

The Committee concurs with the House directive that the $15,000,000 provided in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation act for planning costs associated with comprehensive modernization planning be utilized as soon as possible. The difficulties experienced by public housing authorities to adequately assess and plan for comprehensive modernization needs is an area of continuing concern to the Committee. Recent experience with modernization activities has demonstrated significant benefits with respect to energy savings as well as higher occupancy rates from projects which are modernized. While large PHA's have a somewhat greater degree of capacity to develop modernization plans and applications, it appears that the smaller authorities, generally, are most in need of these funds to assure the most efficient application of available modernization funding. The Department is directed, therefore, to develop an allocation scheme which takes into consideration the special needs of smaller authorities while providing positive incentives for these planning activities by the full range of public housing authorities.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS

The Committee recommends concurrence with a provision proposed by the House which deletes a $2,500,000 earmark of funds within the urban development action grant [UDAG] appropriation for technical assistance to cities which have never received a UDAG grant. Funding for the UDAG program has dramatically declined in the past several years and significant sentiment has been expressed with respect to termination of the program in the near future. Under these circumstances it appears prudent to delete this set-aside of funds, which if used, would only serve to increase applications for a diminishing pool of resources.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$577,320,000
1985 supplemental estimate [1]	(2,671,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation (by transfer) [2]	(4,000,000)

[1] Proposed transfer from section 312 rehabilitation loan revolving funds.

[2] Transfer from the Federal Housing Administration fund.

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$577,320,000
1985 rescission request [1]	−6,919,000
House allowance	−6,919,000
Committee recommendation	−6,919,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an increase of $4,000,000 in the amount available for salaries and expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development for field office personnel. These funds are to be derived by transfer from the Federal Housing Administration fund for approximately 130 additional FTEE to support the processing of a dramatic increase in applications received for Federal Housing Administration [FHA] loan mortgage assistance. This increase for personnel compensation and expenses is paid from processing fees levied on the actual users of FHA assistance. No funds were included in the House-passed bill for this purpose.

The existing application processing requirements for FHA assistance for fiscal year 1985 were estimated at 550,000 units, although actual levels of demand in July of last year indicated that demand would be nearly half that level. Actual program experience, however, indicates program activity approximately 50 percent above the administration's current estimate. Furthermore, recent economic changes, especially the Federal Reserve Board's lowered discount rate have significantly affected interest rates which in turn dramatically affect home mortgage interest and demand.

Sales of existing homes, for example, reached an annual rate of 3.05 million in March—the highest in 4½ years—and the National Association of Realtors index of home affordability has reached its highest level since November 1979. With the significant probability of continuing, if not growing demand for housing sales for the balance of this fiscal year, it is obvious that additional staff resources are required to maintain an orderly flow of processing of applications for FHA assistance. Statistical reports in recent months indicate that HUD personnel resources are inadequate to meet even the existing demand. Since the start of the fiscal year, through April 1985, the backlog of applications has increased by over 160 percent. Current estimates of interest rates further indicate a substantial increase of program demand.

Another indication of the surge in demand for FHA assistance is the levels of loan guarantee commitments. Through April of this year, nearly half of the entire $50,900,000,000 available for FHA loan guarantees has been committed. With lower interest rates and with the normal seasonal increase in housing sale activity, it is possible that program demand may approach the current limitation.

Of potentially greater significance is the inability of HUD to reallocate existing personnel to other activities which are needed to minimize the Government's exposure to losses due to erroneous or fraudulent loan processing or property management. Included in this category of activities are oversight of delegated processing of direct origination of guaranteed loans by financial institutions as well as more intensive examination of existing FHA guaranteed multifamily housing developments and the disposition of housing previously acquired into Government inventory through foreclosure.

Another very significant development is a recent court decision which may force the reprocessing of 35,000 requests for mortgage assistance. Should this court order stand, already overburdened HUD field office staff will be confronted with a wholly unbudgeted increase in workload requirements.

The Committee does not recommend the administration's request to transfer funds from the section 312 rehabilitation loan program. The Committee, however, is very concerned over the dramatically increasing volume and backlog of processing of FHA applications and strongly believes that sufficient additional resources must be provided not only to permit more normal program operations, but also to assure adequate protection of the Government's financial interest under these loan guarantees.

REGIONAL/FIELD OFFICE STRUCTURE

The fiscal year 1986 budget assumes a significant realignment of the Department's regional/field office structure as part of the administration's Governmentwide plan to reduce the number of Federal regions from 10 to 6. Four of the current regional offices would be downgraded to field office status and total field staff-years would be reduced by 543.6, from 9,141.2 to 8,597.6. In addition, the Committee has learned that certain functions may be reallocated among the remaining offices. The Office of Management and Budget, in the meantime, has directed the Department to examine the possibility of further consolidation of geographically proximate offices.

The Committee understands that plans for implementing some or all of these proposals are now under review. Organizational changes of this magnitude cannot but have important policy and programmatic impacts. At a minimum, they affect accessibility of the Department's policymaking and service allocation among affected groups, regions, and communities. The possible effects of such changes deserve very careful congressional review.

Under existing law (section 7(p) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act), the Department is required to publish a cost-benefit analysis of reorganization plans in the Federal Register at least 90 days prior to implementation. To assure that the Congress has the time necessary to make a proper assessment of the implications of the Department's reorganization proposals, the Committee expects the Department to provide the Committee with the details of any plan for implementing a reorganization of regional/field office structures and functions along with the pertinent cost-benefit analysis no later than 30 days prior to the date on which the Department would be required to publish its analysis in the Federal Register.

The Committee also recommends the rescission of $6,919,000 in salaries and expenses pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act. This is the same level as requested by the administration and included in the House-passed bill. While the Committee is recommending additional funding for this account for additional field office support to more adequately process FHA applications as discussed above, it does appear that this rescission in directly appropriated costs of program administration can, and should be absorbed by the Department.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The strong exchange rate of the U.S. dollar in the countries where the American Battle Monuments Commission installations are located permits a projected $1,000,000 of additional purchasing power during fiscal year 1985. Since the current backlog of maintenance and improvement projects approaches $3,000,000, the Committee feels it is desirable to apply the additional purchasing power to reduce the backlog of maintenance and improvement projects and permit equipment replacement. The Committee is, therefore, providing bill language to permit a shift in the use of funds in fiscal year 1985. The redirection will not exceed $1,000,000 and will be made from personnel salaries and benefits paid overseas to the other services (maintenance and repairs) and equipment object classifications.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$36,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $500,000 in supplemental funding to the Consumer Product Safety Commission [CPSC]. The Chairman of the CPSC chairs the Interagency Committee addressing the issue of cigarettes and little cigars with reduced propensity to ignite upholstered furniture. The Interagency Committee was established under the Cigarette Safety Act of 1984.

The supplemental funding represents one-quarter of the funds that CPSC has testified is required to carry out the provisions of the Cigarette Safety Act.

The Committee directs that no supplemental funds in excess of $25,000 be used for travel expenditures for meetings of the technical study group on cigarette and little cigar safety. The Committee recommends that the $500,000 in supplemental fiscal year 1985 funding be made available for use until September 30, 1986.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$656,275,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends deletion of a $5,000,000 appropriation included in the House-passed bill for salaries and expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency. No funds were requested for this account by the administration. The supplemental appropriation of the House is directed toward expansion of the agency's efforts in the Hazardous Waste Program as was authorized by last year's amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA].

While the Committee agrees that additional resources are needed to effectively implement the RCRA amendments, it is not clear that EPA can fully utilize the increase proposed for the "Salaries and expenses" account in the few months remaining in this fiscal year. In March 1985 the agency reprogrammed $4,268,300 in this account to begin the effort of addressing the significant new responsibilities mandated by the RCRA legislation. In addition to this amount, the agency redirected $15,827,000 of other funds for the RCRA amendments.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$193,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−4,125,000
House allowance	−4,125,000
Committee recommendation	−4,125,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $4,125,000 for EPA research and development. This is the same level as requested by the administration and the House allowance. The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Environmental Protection Agency is scheduled to issue effluent guidelines for the placer mining industry in 1986. An assessment of the technological and economic impacts of possible effluent abatement standards on the industry is necessary to develop appropriate guidelines. The State of Alaska has already committed over $3,000,000 for research and monitoring of the placer mining industry and is prepared to match up to $500,000 of further work on this issue during this year's summer field season.

The Committee, therefore, directs EPA to utilize $500,000 of existing research and development funds for this study. The Administrator of EPA is directed to coordinate these efforts with that of the State of Alaska to assure the expeditious completion of these studies this year.

Data expected to be collected will cover revenue of existing mines along with operating and maintenance costs. The studies will also evaluate mining and processing techniques, settleable solids tests, and efficacy of increased water recycle rates.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

1985 appropriation to date	$460,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $25,000,000 for abatement, control, and compliance. This is $10,000,000 more than the House allowance. No funds were requested for this purpose.

The House-passed bill provided $15,000,000 for this account for additional support in implementation of the RCRA Amendments of 1984. The Committee supports this increase to more adequately address the far ranging mandates of that authorization measure.

The Committee is very mindful of the need to initiate activities critical to meeting the very tight and demanding deadlines of the RCRA amendments legislation. It was only because of this concern that it accepted the reprogramming of funds targeted for the Water Pollution Enforcement Program [NPDES] and implementation of the pretreatment program. The Committee recommendation restores $5,000,000 for these activities and reaffirms its intent to assume the funding previously provided for State grants to enforce longstanding water quality requirements.

The Committee accepts the necessity to address new requirements placed on EPA, but cannot permit such needs to thwart its previous commitments and directives to fulfill other very high-priority environmental needs. Failure to address blatant noncompliance of previous congressionally mandated standards under the Clean Water Act is an unacceptable cost to pay to meet new mandates in RCRA.

The Committee also recommends an additional $5,000,000 for asbestos abatement technical assistance. The Committee notes that EPA has completed its review of applications for financial assistance pursuant to the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 [ASHAA]. The agency is currently expending $50,000,000 appropriated through the fiscal year 1984 supplemental act, $45,000,000 of which is being awarded to financially needy school districts for necessary asbestos abatement activities.

In accordance with the Committee's previous instructions, the agency is utilizing the remaining $5,000,000 for administrative purposes, including a revision of its guidance document—which will be available shortly—and the development of a model contractor training and certification program. The Committee recommends a $5,000,000 supplemental for fiscal year 1985 for the purpose of enhancing the agency's technical assistance efforts. In order to assist States in adopting effective contractor training and certification programs, the Administrator is directed to provide up to one-half of this amount in the form of grants to States not to exceed $100,000 to any one State.

In order to promote safe and cost-effective abatement actions, the Committee directs EPA to establish more definitive guidelines for assessing potential health hazards and ensuring selection of the most appropriate corrective measures. Additionally, the Committee directs the agency to review hazard assessment techniques employed by several of the States, including the use of air monitoring as an additional means of guiding asbestos abatement projects.

The Committee also notes that ASHAA authorizes $100,000,000 for asbestos abatement projects in fiscal year 1986. The Committee expects to provide at least a portion of that amount to assist schools in mitigating potential hazards to school children and school personnel during the coming fiscal year, in the context of another application cycle. The Committee remains concerned over the enormous magnitude of the potential asbestos abatement effort in not only schools but in other public buildings. It is clear that funds thus far devoted to the ASHAA Program represent only a first step, and the prospects of continuing fiscal constraints dictate further work on maximizing the effectiveness of limited Federal assistance.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1985 appropriation to date	$12,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends an additional $500,000 for buildings and facilities to design and plan a replacement laboratory facility in Newport, OR. Currently, EPA research activities at this location are housed in inadequate facilities leased from the State. The supplemental appropriation will augment $165,000 in funds previously provided for this purpose in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation act.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Committee recommends concurrence with a House provision which broadens the availability of a $5,000,000 appropriation made in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act for 1984 for the planning and design of a sewage treatment plant in San Diego to treat waste water from Mexico. That appropriation set forth limitations on the nature and size of the sewage treatment plant. It now appears that negotiations between the United States and Mexico have identified several alternatives which promise to adequately address the serious pollution problem confronted the city of San Diego without the construction of a treatment facility in the United States. To encourage the development of such options the Committee recommends that this amendment to the previous limitations be made.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

1985 appropriation to date	$2,194,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	120,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $120,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy [OSTP]. These funds will permit the Office to maintain in current level of personnel detailed from other Federal agencies.

The fiscal year 1985 appropriation act for the OSTP specified that one-half of the cost of detailees be on a reimbursable basis. Previously this limitation required that only the personnel compensation cost of only one-half of the number of detailees be so reimbursed. At the time that this revision in the limitation was adopted, no adjustment was made to the direct appropriation for the Office to permit maintenance of the level of detailee utilization, particularly of highly skilled technical personnel needed to conduct short-term policy analysis.

In addition, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000 in title II of the bill for pay costs of OSTP. This is the same amount of the budget request. The House provided no funding for this purpose.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$130,149,000
1985 supplemental estimate[1]	(3,100,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation[1]	(3,100,000)

[1] By transfer from emergency management planning and assistance.

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$130,149,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−786,000
House allowance	−786,000
Committee recommendation	−786,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends the transfer of $3,100,000 in program funds from emergency management planning and assistance to salaries and expenses. The Committee also recommends the transfer of $2,472,000 for the pay raise supplemental, included in title II of this bill, from the "Emergency management planning and assistance" account.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency proposal to transfer funding results from a projected shortfall in salaries and benefits in State and local programs and support ($2,400,000), radiological emergency preparedness ($500,000), and to conduct six A-76 management reviews ($200,000). The other FEMA proposal is a pay raise transfer ($2,472,000).

The House in rejecting the transfers has stated that the FEMA management could have reduced the magnitude of the shortfall by instituting controls at the outset of fiscal year 1985. The House also pointed out that FEMA in fiscal year 1984 augmented its management and administration to the extent that at the end of fiscal year 1984 there were approximately 100 filled positions beyond the level authorized for the management and administration personnel.

The Committee concurs with the criticisms of the House and strongly disapproves of FEMA ignoring the established Committee reprogramming procedures. This agency misfeasence, in large measure has precipitated the magnitude and severity of personnel and programmatic impact; confronting the agency.

The House denied both the $2,472,000 pay raise transfer and the $3,100,000 program transfer and at the same time denied the agency the use of a general furlough to effect reductions. It also directed that FEMA target primary reductions to personnel and other objects of expense in management and administration activities in the Washington office.

A staff reduction during the remainder of fiscal year 1985 to effect a savings of $5,572,000 would require the elimination of approximately 900 personnel. This represents about 26 percent of the agency current staff and nearly double the management and administration staff where the reductions were principally directed.

Agency management has abysmally failed to control the staffing to levels necessary to operate within the appropriated funding. The Committee recognizes that the agency has absorbed mandated merit pay costs ($1,129,000) in fiscal year 1985; and has in the latter part of the year frozen travel and equipment; eliminated all other than permanent full-time employees; and eliminated all overtime. It is clear, however, that such measures were undertaken only after the magnitude of the agency's previous blunders were made obvious and unavoidable to top management. Such ineptitude will not be tolerated in the future.

The Committee recommends that $5,572,000 in supplemental funding be provided by transfer. This is required to prevent a staff reduction whose magnitude would be extremely disruptive to the missions of the agency. The Committee further recommends the enactment of the section 2901 Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 rescissions of $786,000 in salaries and expenses and $1,287,000 in emergency management planning and assistance which can be accomplished without substantial program impacts.

The Committee is not unappreciative of the complexities and difficulties in melding together a number of unrelated functions which comprise FEMA's mission. Furthermore, the Committee is sympathetic of the extraordinary programmatic demands placed on such an agency by natural disasters and other emergency needs. The Committee, however, cannot excuse the agency's continued failure to institute standard management and budget execution controls, and must insist on substantial and concerted efforts to restore a modicum of discipline in its operations.

The Committee directs that FEMA submit prior to July 1, 1985, a report indicating what actions the agency management will initiate tc assure the Committee that the agency will operate within its budgeted funds in fiscal year 1986.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$331,219,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,287,000
House allowance	−1,287,000
Committee recommendation	−1,287,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends the rescission of $1,287,000 in emergency management planning and assistance. This is the same level of rescission as both the request and the House allowance. The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,149,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−63,000
House allowance	−63,000
Committee recommendation	−63,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends the rescission of $63,000 in salaries and expenses. This is the same level of rescission as both the request and the House allowance. The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

In order to effect this reduction, the Consumer Information Center is reducing available printing funds by the amount of the rescission down from $439,000 and will reduce the number of consumer information catalogs in fiscal year 1985 by 3 million copies (from 20 million to 17 million).

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1985 appropriation to date[1]	$2,422,600,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

[1] Excludes $5,500,000 made available from prior-year appropriations.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $40,000,000 for research and development to address the impact of a substantial cost overrun in the Centaur high energy upper stage development and procurement program.

Recent problems with the Centaur including schedule slippages in the test program, higher than planned manpower levels, and late delivery of subcontracted hardware have resulted in an increase in funding requirements for National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] in the $80,000,000 to $90,000,000 range over the fiscal year 1985–86 period. NASA is developing a plan to take reprogramming actions to meet the fiscal year 1985 requirement including application of some remaining funding from expendable launch vehicles and reduction in fiscal year 1985 funding in the spacelab and tether satellite projects. Part of the NASA plan to meet the fiscal year 1985 funding requirement for Centaur development involves deferral of funding for procurement of stages for the tracking and data relay satellite.

While these actions can meet the immediate funding requirement in fiscal year 1985, most of the deferred funding must be replaced in the next fiscal year. In addition, the remaining $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 of Centaur cost increase must be covered in fiscal year 1986. The Centaur development, procurement, and operations are funded from the "Research and development" account which also includes the space science programs, Aeronautical Research and Technology and the Advanced Space Technology Programs. Therefore, the added funding requirement for Centaur will necessarily affect the funding availability for these programs in fiscal year 1985 and 1986 unless additional funding is provided.

The Committee notes that even in the President's budget for NASA for fiscal year 1986, which provides for a 1-percent real growth, no new science or aeronautic initiatives were proposed beyond those previously approved by the Congress. Even if fiscal year 1986 funding is provided at the budget request level, it will be necessary to cut into these previously authorized programs to meet the Centaur funding problem.

The Committee is very concerned over the failure of NASA to adequately estimate and budget for the significant additional costs of the Centaur program. Mission requirements and contractual obligations provide little or no discretion on the part of Congress to avoid financing such requirements. While the Committee can readily appreciate the aspects of the program, especially orbitor safety considerations, which underlay much of the cost overrun, it is clear that program management both by the Government and by the contractor failed to adequately estimate and monitor these factors.

The Committee notes that both an internal NASA review and one being conducted by the House Appropriations Committee surveys and investigations staff are underway. This Committee's recommendation should, in no way, be interpreted as an acceptance of the prior conduct of the Centaur upper stage development program. Pending the outcome to these program reviews, the Committee fully reserves its prerogatives to recommend corrective actions, including substantive measures to address this serious problem.

The Committee also recommends concurrence with a provision of the House-passed bill which clarifies congressional intent in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation act. That measure provided an additional $5,500,000 of prior-year funds to augment the direct appropriation for space station development in addition to the overall appropriation "Research and development" account.

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,317,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate[1]	−4,000,000
House allowance	−6,000,000
Committee recommendation	−6,000,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expried, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $6,000,000 for research and program management. This is the same total level included in the House-passed bill. The Committee recommends, however, an amendment which permits $2,000,000 of the rescission be taken for activities not covered by the section 2901 Deficit Reduction Act provision.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

1985 appropriation to date	$1,301,912,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	100,000

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,301,912,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,002,000
House allowance	−1,000,000
Committee recommendation	−1,000,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expried, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $100,000 for the "Research and related activities" account of the National Science Foundation [NSF]. These funds are to be used to augment the $150,000 already reprogrammed for the startup costs of the Arctic Research Commission as authorized by the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1974.

The Committee also recommends the rescission of $1,000,000 in the "Research and related activities" account of the National Science Foundation. This is $1,002,000 less of a rescission than the request and the same level as the House allowance.

The reduction of the level of the rescission will permit National Science Foundation flexibility in providing information and printed materials related to its grants programs. The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The House report accompanying this bill indicated that the National Science Foundation's goal of obligating the $82,000,000 available for science education in 1985 after the deferral of $31,450,000 may not be attainable. In such case, the House report directed that up to a maximum of $5,000,000 of any funds unobligated by the end of 1985 be made available by NSF for instructional instrumentation for 4-year and community colleges. The Committee further directs that up to a maximum of $2,000,000 for scholarships for students studying to become math and science teachers and engineering professors as authorized in the Education for Economic Security Act of 1984 also be made available by NSF from such unobligated funds. The Committee concurs that such colleges, teachers, and professors are critical to educating the Nation's future scientists and engineers and believes that if any additional resources can be productively used in this area—such resources should be allocated to the above activities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$7,941,000
1985 supplemental estimate[1]	−90,000
House allowance	−90,000
Committee recommendation	−100,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expried, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $100,000 to the "Salaries and expenses" account of the Office of Revenue Sharing. This is $10,000 more than the budget request and the House allowance.

The Office of Revenue Sharing has indicated that shifts in workload and personnel levels has reduced the level of funding to maintain its statutory requirements. Of the recommended rescission, $90,000 is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1985 appropriation to date	$13,992,900,000
1985 supplemental estimate	175,000,000
House allowance	175,000,000
Committee recommendation	175,000,000

The Committee recommends providing a $175,000,000 supplemental budget request in order to permit the VA to meet its veterans compensation requirements for fiscal year 1985. No supplemental funds are required for the veterans pensions portion of this account.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

1985 appropriation to date	$1,137,800,000
1985 supplemental estimate [1]	44,200,000
House allowance	44,200,000
Committee recommendation	

[1] This budget request was withdrawn on May 22, 1985, subsequent to House Committee action on the bill.

The Committee recommends a deletion of the supplemental funding for readjustment benefits. The Veterans' Administration has indicated that there has been a significant reduction in the numbers of veterans and dependents applying for education and vocational rehabilitation allowances as well as grants for housing, auto, and adaptive equipment. Current agency estimates indicate that there will be an unobligated balance at the end of the fiscal year in this account. On May 22, 1985, the President submitted a budget amendment deleting the supplemental request for this account.

MEDICAL CARE

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$8,792,165,000
1985 rescission request [1]	−10,261,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−3,520,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $3,520,000 in medical care in fiscal year 1985. This is a rescission that is $6,741,000 less than the request. The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The medical care rescission relates to public affairs, printing, and consultant services. Motor vehicle operation rescissions were not taken since direct patient care (especially in rural areas) is involved in 90 to 95 percent of the activities. Similarly a rescission of $991,000 in travel and transportation of personnel was not taken. This will permit the relocation to medical centers of newly hired physicians.

The Committee also recommends a pay supplemental appropriation in title II of this bill of $122,524,000 for the "Medical care" account in fiscal year 1985. This is $50,000,000 above the budget request and $30,000,000 below the House allowance.

The VA on March 21, 1985, without prior notification to the Committee, transferred $50,000,000 from equipment to personal services to augment staffing levels. It is the Committee's stated policy that a transfer of funding from the "Equipment" account in excess of 10 percent requires prior notification. It was not until after numerous discussions had occurred as to the potential requirement for additional funding that the VA informed the Committee that a transfer of $50,000,000 had already taken place and that additional medical care staff were being hired.

The Committee does not want to penalize the new medical staff nor deprive the 172 medical centers of the equipment required to properly operate the hospitals. To this end the Committee is recommending an additional $50,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1986, so that the "Equipment" account can be made whole and equipment be made available for replacement purposes and to supply newly constructed facilities. The Committee further recommends that the additional $30,000,000 provided by the House in excess of the funds transferred be deleted.

The supplemental pay request of $72,524,000 requires the VA to absorb $106,695,000. The VA based on this requirement has reduced its medical care staffing estimate for fiscal year 1985 from the 193,941 FTEE in the fiscal year 1985 appropriation bill to the current 191,849 FTEE budget estimate for fiscal year 1985. The Agency currently estimates that staffing will increase by approximately 1,000 FTEE by the end of fiscal year 1985 utilizing approximately $30,000,000 of the $50,000,000 transferred. These additional positions on board at the start of fiscal year 1986 will place the medical care staffing about 800 FTEE above the 192,048 FTEE in the fiscal year 1986 budget justification. The $50,000,000 appropriation recommended by the Committee would pay back the "Equipment" account and permit purchase of needed replacement equipment in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. The remaining $20,000,000 of the transfer can be used to support the majority of the FTEE above the 192,048 in fiscal year 1986 so that the VA will not have to reduce the staff in fiscal year 1986.

Providing the additional $30,000,000 in the House allowance and encouraging the VA to use it to bring on additional staff in the remaining 3 months of fiscal year 1985 would result in the VA bringing on another 1,000 positions in fiscal year 1985. The problem encountered in fiscal year 1986 is that almost half of these individuals cannot be supported in fiscal year 1986 by the remainder of the $30,000,000.

To compound this problem the Senate budget resolution reduces the "VA medical care" account in fiscal year 1986 by $323,000,000. The absorption of the 5-percent salary reduction if the VA medical staff wages are frozen in fiscal year 1986 represents $203,000,000 or a reduction of 6,767 FTEE. The VA estimates this might be as high as 9,386 jobs that would be dropped. The VA will also have to absorb a 1-percent expected Governmentwide productivity increase by decreasing staffing by 1,916 FTEE. The VA will furthermore need additional FTEE to staff new activations in fiscal year 1986.

With the extremely constrained budget anticipated for VA staffing levels in fiscal year 1986, it is very possible that staff brought on board during the remainder of this year may not be accommodated within next year's funding levels. The Committee therefore believes the only acceptable course of action is to restore the $50,000,000 previously transferred from equipment needs, and defer consideration of funding for additional staff until the fiscal year 1986 bill.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$192,695,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−323,000
House allowance	−150,000
Committee recommendation	....

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends the deletion of the rescission of $150,000 proposed by the House for medical and prosthetic research. Although the rescission is less than 0.2 percent of the level of the fiscal year 1985 appropriation, the Committee continues to be concerned with the adequacy of funding levels for medical and prosthetic research in the VA. The Committee directs the VA to use the funds to purchase equipment for the research program within prosthetic research.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$70,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,109,000
House allowance	−2,109,000
Committee recommendation	−1,322,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,322,000 in medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses. This is $787,000 less than the request or the House allowance. The rescission will reduce the number of training episodes for postgraduate and inservice VA staff by about 8 percent of the planned episodes for fiscal year 1985. The additional funding provided will permit the VA flexibility in adjusting its fiscal year 1985 staffing.

The rescission is pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$750,454,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−4,334,000
House allowance	−2,000,000
Committee recommendation	

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deletion of the rescission in the "General operating expenses" [GOE] account. This is $4,334,000 less than the request and $2,000,000 less than the House allowance.

A reduction equal to the rescission request and double the House rescission allowance was taken by the Committee in the pay supplement title of this bill. This will permit the VA more flexibility than having to take reductions in printing and consulting services areas where the Committee has mandated a multiyear study, but provided no additional funding. Taking the rescission would have reduced information notices and updating of regulations for veterans as well as reduced travel restrictions on the Inspector General and the Department of Veterans Benefits field personnel.

The Committee also recommends a supplemental appropriation in title II of this bill of $3,500,000 for the administration of nonmedical veterans benefits, operation and maintenance of cemeteries, and the management of the agency which all come under the "General operating expenses" account. This is $2,500,000 less than the House allowance and $4,432,000 less than the budget request. The reduction is made possible due to reduced employment and the flexibility provided the agency by the restoration of the GOE funds that were previously proposed for deficit reduction rescission.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$200,200,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−377,000
House allowance	−377,000
Committee recommendation	

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends no rescission in this account. The recommendation is $377,000 less than the request and the House allowance. The recommendation will permit the office of contruction to provide resident engineers to implement the delegation of construction projects to the various VA medical centers.

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

The Committee recommends an increase of $371,000 in the limitation on funding for the personnel in the VA Office of Construction in order to provide the pay raise contained in title II of this bill. This is the same as the budget estimate. No funds for this purpose were included in the House-passed bill. The increase in the limitation does not increase the appropriation for the "Construction, minor projects" account.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The specific amounts requested and recommended are included in the tabulations provided in the section of this report on title II of the bill.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$385,968,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−5,778,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	45,000,000
Rescission	−2,900,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	45,500,000
Rescission	−2,900,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $45,500,000, an increase of $500,000 over the House allowance and an increase of $45,500,000 over the budget estimate.

The allowance includes $45,000,000 to repay funds used in fiscal year 1984 for firefighting costs. As part of the fiscal year 1983 supplemental, Congress gave the Secretary authority to transfer any "no year" funds available to the Department of the Interior to meet the costs of fire suppression and rehabilitation. The language requires that such funds be replenished through timely submission of a supplemental request and that the supplemental funds thus made available be credited to the account from which the funds were taken for fire suppression.

A supplemental request was not submitted to Congress this year. Rather, the Department requested that of the $66,700,000 spent in fiscal year 1984 for firefighting, $30,000,000 be repaid by transfers from the "National Park Service construction" account and from the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program. The remainder of the funds, $36,700,000, were not proposed to be repaid. This would have, in effect, been a rescission from the following accounts: NPS land acquisition and State assistance ($26,800,000); NPS construction ($3,900,000); FWS land acquisition ($6,000,000).

The Committee does not agree with the Department's proposal which is contrary to existing law. The appropriate amounts have, therefore, been added to the operating accounts of the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. As in the past, these amounts shall be credited to the accounts from which funds were drawn for firefighting expenses. It is expected that the Department will comply with the law requiring submission of a supplemental request for actual firefighting expenditures in future years.

The Committee has also provided $500,000 to enable the Bureau to feed the excess wild horses and burros that are currently being maintained while awaiting adoption. The Committee noted in its fiscal year 1985 report that additional feed costs might be necessary.

The Committee has no objection to the use of $1,000,000 provided for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Program in Public Law 98-396 for additional administrative expenses.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,900,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

1985 appropriation to date	$1,203,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	825,000

The Bureau of Land Management's Fairbanks District office is located on Fort Wainwright in Fairbanks, AK. For the past several years, the district office has used several Army buildings as the contact point for residents of Alaska.

Last fall, the Army announced that more than 2,000 troops will be transferred to Fort Wainwright over the next few years as part of an effort to establish a light infantry division in Alaska. This will require the BLM to relocate the district office.

BLM has investigated the comparative costs of leasing or building office space and has concluded that new construction will be less expensive in the long term. As a result of the Army's schedule, BLM needs to conduct site investigations this year and begin preliminary work on developing the contract provisions for eventual design and construction of the new office space.

The Committee, therefore, recommends a supplemental appropriation of $825,000 for this project, which will pay the total design costs.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$54,289,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−679,000
House allowance	−350,000
Committee recommendation	−350,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $350,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(PERMANENT INDEFINITE APPROPRIATION)

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$21,724,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,951,000
House allowance	−2,951,000
Committee recommendation	−2,951,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,951,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$305,138,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−3,869,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,200,000
Rescission	−1,900,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,200,000
Rescission	−1,900,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,200,000, an increase of $1,200,000 over the budget and the same as the House allowance. This is to reimburse the agency for unemployment compensation costs that are allocated to the Department and are uncontrollable.

The Committee is concerned about the intent of the Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with a statutory directive (Public Law 98–473, section 318) to quantify the number of wetland acres in North Dakota counties subject to waterfowl production area easements. In hearings on the fiscal year 1986 budget, the Fish and Wildlife Service indicated it has not complied with Public Law 98–473 due to a lack of funds and staff. The fiscal year 1985 Interior appropriations report stated that "The managers will review progress on the waterfowl production area easement quantification project in conjunction with the fiscal year 1986 budget process, and will consider necessary funding and staffing requirements at that time." The Committee continues to be concerned about this issue and urges the Fish and Wildlife Service to comply with section 318 of Public Law 98–473, and, as an initial step, to submit the necessary budget and staffing requirements to the Committee before August 1, 1985.

Public Law 98–473 also directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor to develop a plan for the purchase of additional easement acres previously authorized by the Governor. In addition, the Committee directs that this plan also include additional easement acres not previously authorized by the Governor and for the purchase of fee title wetlands.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $1,900,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$24,299,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−40,000
House allowance	−40,000
Committee recommendation	−40,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $40,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

LAND ACQUISITION

1985 appropriation to date	$63,218,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget and the House allowance.

The allowance includes the following:

Project	*Amount*
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA	$1,000,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$612,858,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 rescission request[1]	−8,598,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	9,560,000
Rescission	−4,300,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	9,560,000
Rescission	−4,300,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $9,560,000, an increase of $9,560,000 over the budget and the same as the House allowance. This includes $3,900,000 for fire costs, and $5,560,000 for uncontrollable unemployment compensation costs.

The Committee has also agreed to provide $100,000 to the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for the Study of Nonviolent Social Change to supplement activities provided for in the cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the center. The Committee will provide funds in future years only to the extent provided by authorization language.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $4,300,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$11,111,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−94,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−94,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

Pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the Committee recommends a rescission of $94,000, a decrease of $94,000 below the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$111,441,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−397,000
House allowance	−397,000
Committee recommendation	−397,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $397,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 United States Code 4601–10a. This is the same as the House allowance and a decrease of $30,000,000 below the budget estimate. Funds available under this authority have not been used for several years and there are no plans to spend any of these funds in fiscal year 1985.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$149,176,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
1985 request for transfer	(−3,612,000)
1985 rescission request[1]	−52,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Rescission	
Transfer	
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	22,000,000
Rescission	−52,000
Transfer	

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,000,000, to be distributed as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Channel Islands NP, CA	$15,000,000
Chattahoochee River NRA, GA	4,000,000
Jean Lafitte NHP, LA	3,000,000
Total	22,000,000

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the Federal purchase of lands through third-party intermediaries holding options on such lands. The new Secretary of the Interior has indicated in a letter to the Congress dated February 28, 1985, that he is well aware of the concerns and will proceed with appropriate caution with regard to such acquisitions in the future. Therefore, the Committee is hopeful that the Department will resume such purchases when they are determined to be beneficial to the Government and when they are made in a manner consistent with the policies enunciated in the Secretary's February 28 letter.

Pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the Committee recommends a rescission of $52,000, a decrease of $52,000 below the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION (TRUST FUND)

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

The Committee recommends overturning the deferral of $34,672,000 and the releasing of these funds for immediate obligation to continue work on the realignment of U.S. Route 25–E through the Cumberland Gap NP in agreement with the House.

The Committee understands that the States of Kentucky and Tennessee have agreed to assume the operation and maintenance costs of the new tunnel and access roads. Therefore, the Committee has included bill language to that effect and encourages the Secretary and the States to negotiate the required memorandum of agreement in a timely manner.

The memorandum should provide for the States to pay for at least the same activities that the States are currently providing on U.S. Route 25–E. No additional construction funding will be provided until the memorandum of agreement has been developed and submitted to the Committee for approval.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$4,900,000
1985 request for transfer	(−4,900,000)
House allowance	(−4,900,000)
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend transfer of funds from the National Capital Region Arts and Cultural Affairs Program to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to pay for firefighting costs. The effect of the House action would be to terminate the program.

The Committee remains convinced that a regularized grant program is required to better meet the needs of several organizations which have received support in the past through the Congress.

The Committee has amended the bill language which established the centralized grant program to provide that applications for eligibility and funding be submitted to the National Endowment for the Arts rather than to the National Park Service. The National Park Service will remain as the fiscal agent for the program.

Substantially more funds are available for fiscal year 1986 under this program than have been provided to the individual organizations in the past. The Committee wishes to emphasize, however, that the funds have been made available without fiscal year limitation and it is possible that organizations not previously funded will be determined to be eligible.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$406,670,000
1985 rescission request[1]	-4,519,000
House allowance	-1,269,000
Committee recommendation	-1,269,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,269,000, the same as the House allowance. Savings shall be accomplished in those areas identified in the rescission proposal submitted pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$163,482,000
1985 supplemental estimate	800,000
1985 rescission request[1]	-1,764,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	800,000
Rescission	-1,764,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	800,000
Rescission	-1,764,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $800,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance for interest payments to the States and Indian tribes. Included in the Committee allowance is $88,431 to pay interest to the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation. This interest is due on royalties accrued on BLM leases collected after 1974 which were not paid until 1980 and 1983.

The Committee is concerned that the establishment of an indefinite appropriation account to make late interest payments from the 10 percent of the mineral leasing receipts that go to the general fund does not provide adequate incentive for MMS to make timely payments. Therefore, the Committee directs that in the future, MMS should include and justify the amount necessary for these interest payments in the budget estimates. The Committee will review these requests against other MMS funding needs.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $1,764,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

Bureau of Mines

MINES AND MINERALS

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$135,927,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,355,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	....
Deferral	(−1,355,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	....
Deferral	(−1,355,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deferral of $1,355,000, the same as the House allowance. These funds will be required in fiscal year 1986 to maintain program activities at an appropriate level.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$75,092,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,800,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−546,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	4,800,000
Rescission	....
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	4,800,000
Rescission	−546,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,800,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included within this amount is $2,200,000 to improve the applicant/violator system and $2,600,000 for Federal operation of inspection and enforcement in Tennessee. These funds shall be reimbursed to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund which has been used to support the Tennessee program since October 1, 1984.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $546,000, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee directs that within available funds, OSM begin a program to conduct an inventory of the sites requiring inspection in Virginia and Kentucky, to determine the validity of exemptions and to have inspectors available to testify in court, if required.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$296,941,000
1985 rescission request [1]	−3,233,000
House allowance:	
Rescission	
Deferral	(−3,233,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Rescission	
Deferral	(−3,233,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deferral of $3,233,000, the same as the House allowance.

Deferral of $2,900,000, the amount estimated to have been awarded to Tennessee if the State had maintained primacy, will allow the money to remain in the AML fund for Tennessee when the State regains primacy. If Tennessee does not regain primacy, the money can be utilized to offset 1986 program costs.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$807,830,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
Rescission request [1]	−5,570,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	19,818,000
Rescission	−2,800,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	23,423,000
Rescission	−2,800,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $2,800,000, the same as the House allowance to be applied to activities specified by section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,423,000, an increase of $23,423,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $3,605,000 over the House allowance.

Of the amount provided, $12,850,000 is for firefighting costs and $8,700,000 is for a grant to the Navajo Tribe to pay a portion of the principal on the $18,500,000 federally guaranteed loan made to Navajo Agricultural Product Industry [NAPI]. Bill language is included waiving interest payments on the direct Federal loans for a period of 5 years and forgiving interest owed to date. NAPI is expected to make the principal payments on the direct loans as they become due and to resume interest payments at the end of the 5-year period. The Navajo Tribe is expected to make suitable arrangements for the other half of the NAPI debt which is guaranteed by the tribe including payment of the $2,500,000 working capital fund and payment of $7,500,000 of the $13,200,000 revolving loan. These actions in conjunction with the management improvements undertaken by NAPI should provide ample opportunity to determine if NAPI can succeed as a viable economic venture.

Rather than transferring $4,900,000 from the National Park Service to meet additional firefighting costs, the Committee recommends a transfer of $4,900,000 from BIA road construction.

In agreement with the House, $1,323,000 is provided to pay certified claims against the Sangre de Cristo Development Co., and $550,000 is provided for high priority water investigations.

The Labre school will not be operated as a BIA contract school beginning with the 1985–86 academic year. In order to avoid serious disruption to the program, the Committee directs that Bureau supplies and equipment presently at the school be transferred to the Labre school.

The Committee has not approved House increases of $2,900,000 for welfare assistance; $1,550,000 for other water rights cases; $245,000 for fisheries management; or $400,000 for implementation of the United States-Canada Salmon Interception Treaty.

With respect to the 24 tribes impacted by the treaty, the Committee notes that they currently have approximately $9,600,000 for fisheries management and protection programs. In another section of the bill, the Committee has provided an increase of $600,000 to the Department of Commerce. Once the various responsibilities under the treaty are assigned, a portion of these funds may be made available to the Fish and Wildlife Service and the BIA.

As the Bureau has been unable to provide the Committee with accurate estimates of general assistance caseloads or spending by quarters and is unable to assess the impact of recently effective regulations which substantially reduce assistance payments in a number of States, no additional funds have been provided. The Committee is concerned to learn that BIA education personnel who are furloughed during the summer are receiving general assistance payments. This is contrary to a directive issued by the inspector general. The Committee directs the Bureau to comply with the IG's recommendations in this area.

The Committee directs that the shortfall in funding to the Point-No-Point Treaty Council's Fisheries Management Program be met through a reprogramming of funds appropriated for the 638 contract oversight office. Funds have been available since fiscal year 1984 to establish this office, yet not one person has been hired.

The Committee is concerned with the Bureau's allocation of contract support funds which have been added to the regular program accounts. Percentage reductions for indirect costs vary greatly from program to program and area to area. For the current year, the Bureau is directed to ensure that all contractors receive the same percentage of their indirect costs as every other contractor. The Bureau shall report to the Committee by August 1, 1985, on what steps have been taken to correct this situation.

The Committee intends to address this matter in greater detail in the report which will accompany the fiscal year 1986 appropriation bill.

CONSTRUCTION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$105,098,000
1985 supplemental estimate (transfer)	(−5,000,000)
House allowance (deferral)	(−3,000,000)
Committee recommendation (transfer)	(−5,000,000)

The Committee recommends the transfer of $5,000,000 in unobligated construction funds to meet a portion of the pay costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The House had proposed deferral of $3,000,000 of the amount proposed for transfer. The BIA currently has in excess of $5,600,000 available for reprogramming in the "Construction" account. This action will not affect any ongoing construction projects.

The Committee recommends approval of the House action overturning the deferral of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1985 for continued construction of the Navajo Indian irrigation project.

The Committee directs that unobligated funds from the Fort Yates irrigation project be reprogrammed to meet the shortfall of funds available for the Eagle (Banik) unit. Further, the Eagle unit shall be scaled down from 1,500 acres to approximately 1,125 acres so that the project can be completed within the revised allowance.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$5,880,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(−4,900,000)

The Committee recommends transfer of $4,900,000 from the "Road construction" account to the "Operation of Indian programs" account to meet the costs of fire suppression. The necessary clearances for the road construction project have not been granted so the funds, which were added by the Senate in fiscal year 1985, cannot be used for the intended purpose.

UTAH PAIUTE TRUST FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$2,450,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	50,000
Committee recommendation	50,000

The Committee recommends $50,000 for the Utah Paiute Trust Fund, the same as the House allowance and an increase of $50,000 over the budget estimate.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$75,022,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,994,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−107,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,994,000
Rescission	−107,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,994,000
Rescission	−107,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,994,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance for the cost-of-living adjustment to previously appropriated grants to the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $107,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$120,965,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−923,000
House allowance	−462,000
Committee recommendation	−462,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $462,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit reduction Act of 1984.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$58,314,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−463,000
House allowance	−232,000
Committee recommendation	−232,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $232,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,045,627,000
1985 supplemental estimate	61,247,000
1985 rescission request[1]	-12,134,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	61,247,000
Rescission	-6,067,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	62,140,000
Rescission	-6,067,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $62,140,000, an increase of $893,000 over the budget and the House allowance. The allowance includes $61,247,000 for repayment of firefighting expenses incurred in prior years and $893,000 for the establishment of the Long Valley Caldera Emergency Communications System in Nevada and California. The allowance provides for the transfer of $52,000 to the USGS for their share of the system. An additional $675,000 is provided in the Forest Service's "Construction" account, for a total system cost of $1,568,000.

Due to the urgency of the situation, the Committee recommends acquisition of this equipment as soon as possible and will consider offsetting the increase in the 1986 appropriations bill. Further, the Committee directs the Forest Service and the U.S. Geological Survey to report to the Committee within 60 days on other actions needed to be undertaken to protect life and/or property in this area.

The Committee understands that region 6 has experienced a significant increase in law enforcement requirements brought on by organized demonstrations of planned timber sales. In particular, Linn County, OR, in the Willamette National Forest has incurred considerable costs for which cooperative law enforcement funds could be used. To the maximum extent possible within available funds, the Forest Service should assist local communities such as Linn County, OR, with such responsibilities.

The Committee is not yet satisfied that all of the reforestation backlog has been adequately treated. For example, the Committee understands that there are a number of low rainfall sites that have been harvested on which natural regeneration has been anticipated or which have now been removed from the commercial forest base because they are not appropriately stocked. The Committee directs the Forest Service to identify those former reforestation backlog acres, by forest, that have not been naturally restocked or that have been removed from the commercial forest land base in the forest planning process and to explain why those acres should not be restocked.

Pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, the committee recommends a rescission of $6,067,000, the same as the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$263,263,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,922,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,568,000
Rescission	−961,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	675,000
Rescission	−961,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $675,000, a decrease of $893,000 below the House allowance and an increase of $675,000 over the budget estimate. This will provide for the establishment of the Long Valley Caldera Emergency Communications System in California and Nevada, also funded in the "National Forest System account."

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $961,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

LAND ACQUISITION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$43,603,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−68,000
House allowance	−68,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	7,000,000
Rescission	−68,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,000,000 in 1985, as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA and NV	$7,000,000.

The Committee has recently learned that two small privately owned tracts within the Leatherwood Wilderness Area in the Ozark National Forest are available for acquisistion at a total cost of $27,000. Several similarly priced tracts may also become available for purchase within the next few months. Consolidating ownership of land within this recently designated wilderness area will greatly improve the agency's ability to manage the area, and, therefore, the Committee believes that these inholdings should be acquired as quickly as possible. Understanding that no unobligated funds are available in the Wilderness Program for land acquisition of this type, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide up to $100,000 from the inholding account to purchase the two currently available tracts as well as any others that may become available within the Leatherwood area.

The Committee has recommended a rescission of $68,000, the same as the House action, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduciton Act of 1984.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee has included bill language that will allow the Forest Service to resell timber on the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest, OR, in order to allow local mills to continue operations while the agency continues planning.

It is the Committee's intention that timber resold under this provision should be a part of the normal sales program, based upon historical sales volumes in the Mapleton Ranger District. The language allows minor additions of volumes to sales which are reoffered, and it is the Committee's intention that such additions should be included only when necessary to formulate a viable timber sale.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION AND DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$273,740,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−3,276,000
1985 deferral	(−48,397,000)
House allowance:	
Deferral	(−9,472,000)
Rescission	
Committee recommendation:	
Deferral	(−40,047,000)
Rescission	−1,600,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends disapproval of $8,350,000 of the proposed deferral of $48,397,000 for fossil energy research and development. The following table shows the proposal, House and Senate recommendations:

Project	Proposed for deferral	House action		Senate action	
		Defer	Obligate	Defer	Obligate
Glo-Klen	$1,967,000	$1,967,000		$1,967,000	
Gas stream cleanup	2,459,000		$2,459,000		$2,459,000
Purged carbons	983,000	983,000		983,000	
Direct utilization—P.A. fuel cells	983,000		983,000	983,000	
Materials—84 level	413,000		413,000	413,000	
Materials—BOM-INEL	983,000	983,000			983,000
Wilsonville liquefaction plant	4,000,000		4,000,000	4,000,000	
Georgetown AFB tubes	1,278,000		1,278,000	1,278,000	

Project	Proposed for deferral	House action		Senate action	
		Defer	Obligate	Defer	Obligate
P.A. fuel cells—11 MWe	$3,934,000		$3,934,000		$3,934,000
Heat engines (locomotives)	492,000	$492,000			492,000
MHD	15,000,000		15,000,000	$15,000,000	
BOM gasifier	482,000		482,000		482,000
U-Gas—high pressure	1,475,000	1,475,000		1,475,000	
KILNGAS gasifier	7,376,000		7,376,000	7,376,000	
Technical support studies	166,000	166,000		166,000	
Prior year recoveries	6,406,000	3,406,000	3,000,000	6,406,000	
Total	48,397,000	9,472,000	38,925,000	40,047,000	8,350,000

The Committee intends to use the funds deferred to offset fiscal year 1986 requirements.

The Committee notes that despite clear direction in its report accompanying the fiscal year 1981 bill, the Department has not moved "* * * as expeditiously as possible to complete the fluidized bed combustion research facility at Morgantown, WV, using unobligated funds from the CTIU project * * *." The latest proposal for a generic fluidization test center to be constructed at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center is hereby approved. Any further delay in the construction of this facility will be viewed unfavorably by the Committee.

The Committee has developed the following clean coal technology project criteria in an effort to assist the Department in establishing criteria for eventual project selection, in the event that clean coal technology funds are appropriated. The Committee urges the Department to begin preparation of a competitive solicitation for clean coal technology demonstrations so that fiscal year 1986 funds, if provided, can be obligated in a timely manner.

In conducting the solicitation, the Committee expects that it will be a full and open competition. The Committee further anticipates that the solicitation will be open to all market applications utilizing the entire coal resource base. Consideration also should be given to heavily regulated electric utilities and related industrial boiler markets. Eventual project selection should not be duplicative of current marketplace activities. The Committee considers the following criteria as representative of those to be used by the Department in the evaluation of proposals received under a full and open competitive solicitation.

I. General project guidelines:
    1. The project must demonstrate commercial feasibility of the technology or process and be of commercial scale or of such size as to permit rapid commercial scaleup.
    2. The project should utilize technologies, techniques or processes which do not duplicate a commercial scale demonstration currently being conducted in the United States.
    3. The clean coal technology must result in emission levels that comply with or exceed Clean Air Act requirements, in a cost-effective manner.

4. The technology to be demonstrated should be available for commercial application no later than the 1990's.
5. The project sponsor(s) must be willing to commit at least 50 percent cost sharing including, but not limited to, project sponsor funds or other resources. In determining the degree of Federal sponsorship, the Government should take into account the total estimated costs of the project and the degree of risks and ultimate benefits associated with the technology.
6. The project sponsor(s) must have relevant experience and possess the capability and resources to assure the project is properly engineered, constructed and operated.

II. Subsequent applicability of the technology:

1. The clean coal technology to be demonstrated in either new or retrofit applications must provide significant potential for replication.
2. The project must provide useful technical, environmental, operational, performance, and economic data to reduce the uncertainties of subsequent commercial scale utilization of the technology.

III. Technical feasibility:

1. Sufficient technical data (including data developed from pilot plant operations, if any) should be available to determine that the demonstration will have a significantly high probability of success.
2. The technology should have been successfully tested at the bench scale or subsequent stage of development.

IV. Environmental benefits:

1. The commercial application of the clean coal technology for retrofit applications on coal-fired plants is likely to result in a reduction of emissions at a cost which is competitive with the cost of achieving that reduction by current technology.
2. The commercial application of the clean coal technology for precombustion cleanup shall result in reductions in sulfur and ash content which will allow compliance with emissions requirements in a cost-effective manner.
3. The commercial application of the technology for new applications shall achieve emission levels equal to or better than the new source performance standards for that source category in a cost-effective manner.
4. The amounts and characteristics of waste products must be identified and processes for proper handling and disposal (or utilization or regeneration) in an environmentally acceptable manner must be in the project proposal.

V. Economic feasibility:

1. The projected commercial application should be economically attractive.

2. The project, where appropriate, should include characteristics which permit modularity, shop fabrication of transportable components, operating flexibility or maintainability and reliability of units, or other characteristics which permit shortened construction periods or lower overall capital costs for subsequent commercial projects.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of $1,600,000, an increase of $1,600,000 over the amount proposed by the House, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

FOSSIL ENERGY CONSTRUCTION

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 rescission request[1]	−$860,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Deferral	(−860,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Deferral	(−860,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deferral of $860,000, the same as the House allowance.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$156,095,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−181,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	
Deferral	(−181,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	
Deferral	(−181,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deferral of $181,000 of the funds available for naval petroleum and oil shale reserves. These funds will be used to offset fiscal year 1986 requirements.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$451,817,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−931,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends no rescission of the funds available for energy conservation.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$24,742,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−156,000
House allowance	−102,000
Committee recommendation	−102,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $102,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$6,096,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−51,000
House allowance	−51,000
Committee recommendation	−51,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $51,000, the same as the House allowance, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(DEFERRAL AND DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	$450,006,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−156,000
1985 deferral	(−270,738,000)
House allowance	(−156,000)
Committee recommendation	(−156,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends disapproval of the proposed deferral of $270,738,000 for the construction and operation of the strategic petroleum reserve.

The Committee reaffirms its commitment to a 750 million barrel reserve as authorized by Congress. As a member of the International Energy Agency [IEA], the United States is expected to maintain a reserve equal to 90 days of the previous year's net oil imports. At the end of fiscal year 1985, approximately 489 million barrels of oil will be in storage and capacity of the reserve will be about 496 million barrels. At current levels of net oil imports, this amounts to 107 days of protection; however, within 2 years the storage of 489 million barrels will provide only 98 days of protection. Completion of the 750 million barrel reserve will provide an estimated 122 days of protection in 1990 and 87 days in 1995.

Of equal importance to the amount of oil in storage is the ability to distribute this oil. Recently approved distribution enhancements will increase the distribution capability to 3.25 million barrels per day (or 49 percent of the Energy Information Administration [EIA] projected midcase scenario imports in 1990). Completion of phase II construction (610 million barrels) and completion of phase III development at existing sites and fill will provide a distribution capability of 3.5 million barrels per day (or approximately 53 percent of EIA projected midcase scenario imports in 1990).

Increasing the distribution capacity further can only be accomplished by constructing and filling the Big Hill, TX site. Successful completion of the Big Hill site will increase the distribution capacity to over 4 million barrels per day.

By concurring with the House and overturning the deferral, the Committee expects construction to restart immediately and adhere, as much as possible, to previous schedules. The Committee anticipates providing sufficient funds in fiscal year 1986 to continue site construction activities on schedule. Based on administration testimony, the Committee expects that an additional $194,000,000 will be spent in fiscal year 1985 as follows: $10,000,000 for existing sites, $171,000,000 for Big Hill, and $13,000,000 for the oil funds held in reserve. The remainder of the construction funds proposed for deferral ($76,738,000) will carry over to support the anticipated fiscal year 1986 program.

Within available funds, a sufficient amount is to be used to complete the McNeese State project.

In addition, the Committee recommends a deferral of $156,000, which had been proposed for rescission, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE ACCOUNT

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 deferral	(−$827,028,316)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(−827,028,316)

The Committee recommends approval of the proposed deferral of $827,028,316 for the acquisition of oil for the strategic petroleum reserve. Depending on the results of the fiscal year 1986 budget resolution, it is the intent of the Committee to review the fill rate during consideration of the regular fiscal year 1986 bill.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(DEFERRAL)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 rescission request[1]	−$23,000
House allowance:	
Rescission	
Deferral	(−23,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Rescission	
Deferral	(—23,000)

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a deferral of $23,000, the same as the House allowance.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$60,424,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−846,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends no rescission of the funds available for the Energy Information Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$793,727,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−161,000
House allowance	−161,000
Committee recommendation	−161,000

[1] The rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $161,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

The Committee understands that approximately $200,000 of Housing Improvement Program funds will be used in the current year to provide bathrooms to homes on the Turtle Mountain Reservation and that some additional funds will be used in fiscal year 1986 to complete the renovation project. In accordance with the agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service, it is expected that IHS will make the necessary funds available to connect these homes to the rural water system.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$162,415,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000 for an exhibition of the Decorative Arts Collection of the White House to be held at the Renwick Gallery, under the auspices of the National Museum of American Art. The fall 1986 exhibition will coincide with the publication of two volumes on the architectural and interior design of the White House which was initiated during the bicentennial.

The exhibition is expected to cost approximately $800,000. The remaining funds will be raised from non-Federal sources.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$36,086,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $400,000 for the National Gallery of Art, an increase of $400,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance.

These funds are required to meet a base shortage in the "Utilities" account which were identified only after the General Services Administration reprogrammed the gallery's steam meters.

The Committee has included bill language allowing renovation funds to be used in both the East and West Buildings of the gallery.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has replaced the House bill language to provide that funds are to be available to implement the proposed jurisdictional land interchange between BLM and the FS, including the Oregon and California grant lands, only to the extent that such activities are agreed to by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the normal reprogramming procedures.

The two agencies have indicated on numerous occasions that they do not intend to implement the proposal prior to legislation. A number of public hearings have been scheduled for June 1985 and the specific plans and legislative proposals to be developed will reflect those public meetings. The agencies have assured the Committee that no actions designed to actually implement the proposal that is being developed will be taken prior to the passage of appropriate legislation, except as provided for through the reprogramming procedures.

There are a number of managerial activities that are not tied to an interchange proposal that will probably be ongoing in a number of areas that could be imperiled by the retention of the House proposed bill language. These activities, spelled out in detail in a letter to the chairman of the House appropriations subcommittee on May 9, 1985, from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the Chief of the Forest Service, represent efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the agencies. The Committee does not want to include bill language that could potentially be used to block those efforts, including:

—Sharing, where opportunities arise, facilities, and space in towns where both agencies are presently located.

—Selecting employees from one agency through the Merit Promotion Program or through voluntary lateral reassignments to fill vacancies in the other agency.

—Sharing of support personnel based on workload and need, such as receptionists, public contact specialists, procurement and contracting personnel, et cetera, within local areas to take advantage of specialized skills and opportunities for increased efficiency.

—Sharing of resource management specialists on projects such as environmental analyses, fires, timber sales, land use planning, et cetera.

—Continuation of cooperative management and related efforts in areas such as wild horse and burro management, the grazing fee study, timber relief programs, rights-of-way management, wild and scenic river management, wilderness and wilderness study activities, mineral leasing, and mining related responsibilities, et cetera.

The Committee has recommended bill language concerning the limited ban on truck traffic on U.S. Route 209 through the Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA.

The current limited truck ban on U.S. 209, due to expire on December 31, 1985, has placed an inequitable burden on trucks operating in certain New York counties. Without increasing the total current exemption for New York trucks, the Committee recommends that several other New York counties be able to share in the exemption now provided for Orange County, NY. The Committee is also recommending a change in fees. Whereas commercial operators using U.S. 209 are currently charged a fee of $5, the Committee has capped this fee at $7. To assure completion of a usable alternate route to U.S. 209, the Committee has included bill language that directs that New York State be eligible for the same 100 percent Federal funding as provided for New Jersey with respect to New York's portion of the alternate route and its full interchange with I–78 in New York State. Further, the Committee has recommended extending the limited truck ban indefinitely.

PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends $40,471,000 in increased pay costs for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee, compared to total pay requirements of $88,289,000.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date[1]	$3,769,545,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,117,000

[1] Includes $7,306,000 withheld from obligation.

The Committee recommends bill language to make available for obligation $7,306,000 of funds previously appropriated for pilot and demonstration activities. This would restore funding to the $20,698,000 level agreed to by the conferees on the fiscal 1985 regular Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act (Public Law 98–619).

These funds are intended to maintain at least current levels of recurring national projects, such as those serving the handicapped, 70001 Limited, Opportunities Industrialization Centers, National Urban League, Human Resources Development Institute, National Alliance of Business, and the National Puerto Rican Forum.

The Committee further recommends a supplemental appropriation of $5,117,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs, for which there is no budget request or House allowance. The total fiscal 1985 appropriation, with this supplemental, would be $65,474,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker job training activities.

Section 402 of the Job Training Partnership Act authorizes a federally administered program of training and employment assistance to migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Effective October 1, 1983, the Department changed the data base upon which State allocations are determined and included farm owner/operators of all income levels in the target population. Thus, States with significant migrant populations have received unanticipated reductions in necessary funds. This supplemental appropriation of $5,117,000 will restore States that would otherwise receive further reductions in program year 1985 to the annualized transition period levels.

The Congress provided a supplemental appropriation of $5,117,000 for the current program year (Public Law 98–396) with the expectation that the Department would complete its review of the data base and State allocations and would take appropriate corrective measures prior to June 30, 1985. The Committee is disappointed that the review has not yet been completed. The Committee urges the Secretary to ensure that corrective action is taken expeditiously so that additional supplemental appropriations will not be necessary in the future.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

Unemployment insurance service

The Committee does not recommend the $30,000,000 supplemental appropriation provided by the House for nonpersonal services costs of State unemployment insurance service agencies, for which there was no budget request.

Last year, Congress enacted a supplemental amount restoring the total for nonpersonal services costs to the prior year's level of $212,000,000. However, funds already available from the fiscal 1985 regular bill provide $218,000,000, an increase of $6,000,000 over 1984.

In addition, the Labor Department, in response to the Committee's request in report language accompanying the fiscal 1985 regular bill, provided information indicating that budgets for fiscal year 1981 through 1984 with respect to unemployment insurance nonpersonal services have increased faster than the rate of inflation. In view of this information, and with less than 3 months remaining in the fiscal year, it does not appear that supplemental funding is warranted.

Employment service

The Committee agrees with the House in rejecting supplemental bill language requested by the administration that would have eliminated a total of $40,767,000 for State employment service operations. Of this amount, $37,000,000 is intended to provide a cost-of-living increase for all State agencies for the program year beginning July 1, 1985. The remaining $3,767,000 is earmarked in bill language, Public Law 98–619, for employment service retirement plan amortization in five States.

In addition, the Committee has included bill language to disapprove deferrals accompanying a group of nine such negative supplementals, as discussed elsewhere in this report.

The Committee has also included language which makes it clear in law that amortization payments for the full cost of unfunded liabilities for States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment security agencies is an allowable charge. The Committee notes that these payments should be made regardless of previous division of allowable charges between unemployment compensation and employment service operations.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee notes that the bulk of the $1,694,000 in Occupational Safety and Health Administration funds proposed for rescission early this year will be needed for supplemental pay costs. However, the Committee directs that $200,000 of this total be utilized to purchase badly needed equipment for the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory, which serves as a central resource for the analysis of industrial samples submitted by the several States through their small business consultation programs.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The proposed comparative transfer of 17 positions and $648,000 to the Department of Labor's National Capital Service Center for centralization of Bureau of Labor Statistics personnel functions is disapproved. The Committee believes that the objectivity, professionalism, and political independence of the BLS require that personnel management functions remain in the Bureau under the policy and management direction of the Commissioner.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has become increasingly concerned over the extraordinary delays in processing black lung claims. Last fall, sufficient funding was provided to expand the Benefits Review Board to nine members. However, extensive delays continue to exist at the hearing level of the process. Therefore, the Department is now directed to make every effort, within available funds, to hire retired annuitants who are administrative law judges to assist in reducing the excessively lengthy period for processing black lung claims. Also, to the extent practical, the Department should increase its efforts to temporarily borrow, on a nonreimbursable basis, administrative law judges from other agencies with less pressing workload requirements to assist in reviewing these claims.

The Committee will review the requirement for providing additional support in the regular fiscal 1986 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	$1,507,670,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,200,000

The Committee has included language in the bill to extend the availability of $5,000,000 for the Center for Nursing Research through fiscal year 1986. The joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference on the fiscal year 1985 Labor-HHS-Education appropriation bill explained that the conference agreement had included this amount for such a center, but that the amount should be made available for obligation "only after authorizing legislation for such a center has cleared the Congress and has been signed into law by the President." Subsequently, the President vetoed the authorizing legislation. By extending the availability of these previously appropriated funds, the Committee intends to make those funds available to such a center or an institute should legislation to establish either be enacted before the close of fiscal year 1986.

The Committee has also included language to establish a $250,000,000 ceiling for the Federal program of insured loans to graduate students in health professions schools (the HEAL Program) for fiscal year 1985 and provides that any unused portion of the fiscal year 1984 ceiling may be used for loan commitments and disbursements in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000 in order to fund, in fiscal year 1985, not more than four currently authorized demonstration projects for the expansion and improvement of emergency medical services for children who need treatment for trauma or critical care. The legislation, Public Law 98–555, authorizing these projects was enacted too late for funds to be included in the 1985 appropriation act. The Committee notes the language of Senate Report 98–393 accompanying Public Law 98–555, which stresses the need for geographic distribution of the four demonstration projects. It is the Committee's intent that Senate Report 98–393 recommendations regarding the location of these projects be adhered to. The Committee has also included language to make the appropriation available through the end of fiscal year 1986 in order to ensure that program staff have sufficient time to evaluate grant applications. The Committee expects that the first grant awards will be made during the first quarter of fiscal year 1986, at least 4 to 6 months sooner than would be the case if no appropriation were made until passage of the fiscal year 1986 general appropriation bill.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,200,000 to support the activities of the task force on organ transplantation. The task force was established under the National Organ Transplant Act, which was signed into law on October 19, 1984, after action had been completed on the appropriation act. Other programs authorized by the legislation, such as the organ procurement and transplantation network and the scientific registry of recipients of organ transplants, cannot be implemented until the task force completes its work. The Committee has included bill language that would make the appropriation available for the duration of the task force, including subsequent task force closeout activities.

Finally, the Committee has included language in the bill to ensure the ability of the Department of Health and Human Services to reprogram up to $8,187,000 from the National Health Service Corps subaccount in the following manner: $187,000 would be used to defray the costs of the January 1985 pay raise at the National Hansen's Disease Center; and $8,000,000 would be used to cover the costs of the private placement alternative for NHSC scholarship obligors who are newly assigned to community and migrant health centers in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee has been advised that there remains over $9,000,000 unspent in the NHSC subaccount. In view of the fact that a new round of conversion assignments to centers under the private placement alternative is scheduled to begin on July 1, and, in view of the Committee's concern that sufficient funds be made available to maintain current service levels at centers, the Committee believes that these NHSC funds must be made available to the centers.

The encouragement of scholarship obligors to fulfill their obligations in health manpower shortage areas through the private placement assignment at centers has much merit. The transfer of these funds, however, is necessary in order to avoid severely jeopardizing the quality of care at these centers. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to transfer such sums as are needed to meet the full costs of conversion, and to notify the Committee by July 12, 1985, of any additional amounts that may be required.

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$1,720,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,720,000

The Committee has recommended including $1,720,000 for the Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund. The fund is responsible for repaying, on behalf of Healthwise, Inc., a $1,720,000 note currently held by the Federal Financing Bank. The health maintenance organization which was awarded a direct loan to cover initial operating deficits went bankrupt and defaulted on the repayment of the direct loan in fiscal year 1984. It is estimated that over $100,000 in required interest payments would be saved by repaying this note at this time. The Committee is providing these funds at the request of the Department of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

1985 appropriation to date	$410,530,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,000,000

The Committee has included $3,000,000 to begin the establishment of three centers for health promotion and disease prevention, as authorized by Public Law 98–551, the Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Amendments of 1984. The authorization statute had not been enacted into public law when the Committee considered the regular fiscal year 1985 appropriation bill. The Committee has received testimony regarding the importance and cost effectiveness of prevention activities; yet, until the enactment of this provision, there was no clearly identifiable locus for the Department's efforts in this area. The Committee is concerned about the relatively insignificant amount our Nation spends on prevention compared with the amount we spend on treatment of disease. The Committee encourages the Department of Health and Human Services to consider establishing an international center which would focus on collaborative prevention efforts in the Pacific Basin and South East Asia.

To the extent possible and prior to final Committee action on the regular fiscal 1986 appropriation, the Committee directs the Centers for Disease Control to develop and provide detailed information on a Comprehensive Public Education Program regarding the acquired immune deficiency syndrome and HTLV-III infection. Although much progress has been made regarding the cause of AIDS, in the absence of effective intervention and treatment therapies, prevention through education offers the greatest potential for limiting its spread. While the significance of disseminating information to high risk groups and the general population has been documented by the Office of Technology Assessment in its February 1985 technical memorandum concerning AIDS, the Committee notes that only $2,000,000 will be targeted by CDC for this purpose in fiscal 1985. This represents a reasonable beginning along with the Centers' efforts to educate health care personnel. However, a national strategy for a strong public education campaign which includes community-based risk reduction programs is an essential component in combatting AIDS and HTLV-III infection.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1985, Public Law 98-619, provided $3,577,793,000, to be obligated by the National Institutes of Health in fiscal year 1985 for extramural research grants. This amount included funds to support the competitive award of 6,500 grants for the first year costs of new research proposals. The bill contains language that would allow the forward funding (that is, the obligation of amounts in fiscal year 1985 for use during the 36 months after the month of the grant award) of between 150 and 200 of those new research proposals, thereby reducing the number of fiscal year 1985 competitive awards to about 6,000. The language also clarifies the original congressional intention that grants obligated in fiscal year 1985 for the first year costs of a research proposal (including continuation costs of a previously funded proposal) may be expended for activities conducted during the 12 months following the month of the award.

National Cancer Institute

The Committee continues to be concerned over the lack of a state-of-the-art cancer education, research, and treatment resources center in Appalachia. Therefore, the National Cancer Institute is directed to assess the needs of this geographic area, and to submit a report to the Committee no later than September 1, 1985.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

1985 appropriation to date	$925,121,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee has included $1,000,000 for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to support the training of health professionals in the identification and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. This activity was authorized by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98–509), and funds for this purpose are to be available under the mental health clinical training authority of the Public Health Service Act. The Committee believes that the Career Teacher Program would be a useful model for distribution of grants to the various health professions schools, consistent with the conference agreement on Public Law 98–509, and that priority should be given to efforts targeted toward women.

With regard to fiscal year 1985 funding for ADAMHA research, Public Law 98–619 included $238,560,000, to be obligated by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for extramural research. This amount included funds to support the competitive award of 583 grants for the first year costs of new research proposals. The bill contains language that would allow the forward funding (that is, the obligation of amounts in fiscal year 1985 for use during the 36 months after the month of the grant award) of approximately 19 of those new research proposals, thereby reducing the number of fiscal year 1985 competitive awards to 540. The language also clarifies the original congressional intention that grants obligated in fiscal year 1985 for the first year costs of a research proposal (including continuation costs of a previously funded proposal) may be expended for activities conducted during the 12 months following the month of the award.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

The Committee understands that the Health Care Financing Administration is taking steps to review and more rigorously enforce existing regulations with regard to Medicaid reimbursement for prescription drugs. While the Committee is pleased that HCFA is acting to reduce Medicaid expenditures through this initiative, it is concerned that some States may not be able to comply with deadlines established by HCFA for implementing changes in the methodology for calculating drug acquisition costs. It is the Committee's understanding, however, that in the case of a region VI State notifying HCFA of an inability to comply with the July 1, 1985, deadline, and the State implementing the new methodology for calculating drug acquisition costs as of a date mutually agreed upon before the end of the fiscal year, HCFA will not act to disallow or defer Medicaid drug claims prior to that date. It is the Committee's further understanding that HCFA will work with all the States so that they may specifically recognize the acquisition costs of small, independent pharmacies, rural pharmacies, and those with high Medicaid volume.

The Committee is aware that Louisiana State laws at this time may preclude implementation of conforming changes, and expects that (1) HCFA will not disallow valid drug claims prior to October 1, 1985, in that State; and (2) pending such conforming changes in State regulations, the State will be allowed to make a full showing as to the validity of its claims.

Finally, the Committee is concerned that changes in prescription drug reimbursement policy not adversely affect Medicaid beneficiaries.

Medicare contractors

The Committee understands that the costs of many Medicare contractors for the first 4 months of fiscal year 1985 exceeded approved budget targets and that claims backlogs and beneficiary inquiries have been increasing, due to unanticipated increases in claims volume and additional costs associated with the implementation of legislative changes and administrative initiatives. The Department has, however, recently authorized the release of $16,000,000 from the $20,000,000 Medicare contractors contingency fund, and has assured the Committee that these funds, together with the remaining $4,000,000 in the contingency fund, if needed, will be sufficient to support Medicare contractor functions in fiscal year 1985. Therefore, the Committee is providing no additional funds in this supplemental. However, the Committee reiterates its belief that adequate and stable funding for Medicare administrative functions is critical to the control of Medicare benefit payments and to assure timely and accurate processing of claims. The Committee expects that the Department will allocate available funds in fiscal year 1985 to claims processing, if necessary, as well as payment safeguards, beneficiary services, and productivity investments to prevent deterioration in the quality and timeliness of claims processing and program safeguard functions.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

1985 appropriation to date	$512,722,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,500,000,000
House allowance	3,500,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends a supplemental appropriation of not to exceed $3,500,000,000.

The full amount of this supplemental request is to credit the old-age and survivors and disability insurance [OASDI] trust funds for the value of an adjustment to the lump sum payment of future benefits attributable to pre-1957 military service wage credits authorized by the 1983 Social Security Amendments. The 1983 amendments cashed out pre-1957 military service wage credits with a lump sum payment from the general funds to the OASDI trust funds covering the present value of future additional benefits resulting from pre-1957 credits. The amendments provided for adjustments to the lump sum payment every 5 years, as actual data became available. Data to make the first adjustment should be available in September 1985. Under the authorization, the determination must be made no later than December 31, 1985, and the transfer must be made within 30 days of the determination. The Committee wants to insure that funds are available to the extent they are owed to the trust funds to meet the requirements of the authorizing legislation.

This supplemental appropriation will not increase outlays of the Federal Government because it is an intergovernmental transfer from the general funds to the Social Security OASDI trust funds.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends approval of supplemental appropriation language to use $10,000,000 from unobligated balances in the construction activity for the purchase of telephone systems. The Social Security Administration plans significantly to increase its purchase of leased telephone systems and the replacement of obsolete equipment over the next few years. These funds, available until expended, will provide flexibility against the unpredictable timing of purchases that can delay procurement into the next fiscal year. The unobligated construction money is no longer needed for that purpose since the Social Security Administration can meet its current field space needs economically and with shorter lead time through lease rather than construction of new facilities.

Office of Refugee Resettlement

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

The Committee is concerned that the appropriate level of fiscal year 1985 funding for targeted assistance remains in question. The explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on the fiscal year 1985 continuing resolution stated that $50,000,000 would be available for targeted assistance, and the conferees expected that the Department would expend new moneys to fulfill the appropriations levels provided by the resolution. Further, it directed the Department not to reduce any State or local entity's allotment on the basis of 1984 funds carried over or previously committed. However, ORR now maintains that the level of funding should be $50,000,000 minus the balance of appropriations available from fiscal year 1984. The Committee concurs with the House in its directive to the Comptroller General to review this issue and report its findings on the proper interpretation of the continuing resolution language, and whether the Department's interpretation will result in any reduction to the fiscal year 1985 current services level for targeted assistance.

OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	$1,995,451,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

The Committee recommends $16,000,000 for programs authorized too late for consideration in the regular fiscal 1985 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, compared to the $6,000,000 House allowance for one of these programs.

The Committee agrees with the House in recommending $6,000,000 for family violence prevention and services as authorized under title III of the amendments to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (Public Law 98–457). This legislation was passed at the end of the 98th Congress without an appropriation. The legislation's purposes are to: (1) demonstrate the effectiveness of assisting States in efforts to prevent family violence and to provide immediate shelter and related assistance for victims of family violence and their dependents, and (2) provide for technical assistance and training relating to family violence programs to States, local public agencies (including law enforcement agencies), nonprofit private organizations, and other persons seeking such assistance.

The Committee directs the Secretary to fulfill her responsibilities so that this program is fully operating within the current fiscal year. This includes the making of a first round of grants to States as required by the statute which mandates that not less than 85 percent of funds appropriated for the program shall be used for this purpose. The Secretary is also required to transfer not in excess of $2,000,000 to the Department of Justice for the training of criminal justice personnel in the handling of incidents of family violence. Given that the appropriation provided in this bill is approximately one-half of the authorization level, it is the Committee's view that the Secretary should reduce the amount to be transferred to the Department of Justice to a sum which reflects a similar proportionate reduction.

The Committee recognizes that this appropriation requires the Department to act expeditiously to promulgate regulations so that the program can go forward, but in light of the information supplied to the Committee in response to questions submitted in fiscal year 1986 appropriations hearings that the Department has already undertaken efforts to implement administrative and information provisions of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Committee is confident that this appropriation can be obligated within the current fiscal year.

The Committee also recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for grants to States for planning and development of dependent care programs, for which there is no budget request or House allowance. This authorizing legislation was enacted too late for the regular 1985 appropriations process, as part of Public Law 98–558, the Human Services Reauthorization Act. This program provides funds for States to help communities start dependent care resource and referral centers as well as school-age child care projects. The legislation authorizes funds for startup costs to foster the development of programs. Such development is staff intensive because it includes a wide range of activities from recruiting and training staff to the development of comprehensive resources and materials. The Committee expects the Secretary to move as rapidly as possible to allocate these funds.

The Committee further recommends $5,000,000 for a child abuse prevention Federal grant program, as authorized under sections 402 through 409 of Public Law 98–473.

This program is designed to encourage States to establish special funds for child abuse prevention activities, providing 25 percent Federal matching funds for amounts States collect and place in trust funds or other funding mechanisms. The maximum grant to each State would be 50 cents times the number of children (as defined by State law) in that State.

Federal Challenge Grants would be available to the States for the next 5 years. By 1990, States that have set up special funds should be well along the way to generating enough money to finance prevention activities from investment income or other methods.

Federal Challenge Grants would be used to help support a broad range of community programs, including plays in schools aimed at preventing sexual abuse, self-care courses for children, and parenting classes. In addition, such grants would help fund statewide educational and public information programs and special training programs for professionals including teachers, child care workers, mental health workers, police, prosecutors, and judges.

FAMILY SOCIAL SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	$473,079,000
1985 supplemental estimate[1]	43,904,000
House allowance	79,495,000
Committee recommendation	79,495,000

[1] Excludes $35,591,000 proposed for transfer; total request $79,495,000.

The Committee agrees with the House in recommending a direct appropriation of $79,495,000 for family social services in the Office of Human Development Services. The administration had proposed that of the $79,495,000 requested, $43,904,000 be new budget authority and the balance be transferred from other accounts. However, the administration failed to present any compelling justification for its proposal to transfer funds. Moreover, the Committee found that viable projects and activities continue to exist in the program areas for which the amounts proposed for transfer were originally approved. The existence of unobligated balances does not mean that there is no longer a need for the program dollars. The fact that these funds were appropriated without fiscal year limitation indicates that Congress anticipated future program needs and utilization.

Specifically, the Committee has rejected the proposed transfer of $17,000,000 from the Health Resources and Services Administration to the "Family social services" account, and expects that the Department of Health and Human Services will obligate these funds according to the purposes as stated in the law. Remaining balances in the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund and the Rural Development Loan Fund should be utilized for the original purposes authorized by law.

The budget request consists of: $25,144,000 to meet revised current law estimates for fiscal year 1985 foster care entitlement activities (for a fiscal 1985 revised total of $485,423,000); $31,800,000 to fund allowable prior year foster care claims; $19,468,000 to meet revised estimates of fiscal 1985 adoption assistance payments required by law (for a fiscal 1985 revised total of $32,268,000); and $3,083,000 to fund allowable adoption assistance prior year claims. In approving this request, the Committee notes that it has previously agreed to a fiscal 1985 reprogramming request from the foster care reserve to meet the immediate shortfall of $19,468,000 in the adoption assistance program; therefore, this supplemental is in effect reimbursing the Foster Care Program for funds temporarily diverted, as well as providing the additional amounts needed for prior year claims and current law needs.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL ASSISTANCE IN FEDERALLY AFFECTED AREAS

The Committee concurs with the House in rejecting the inclusion of bill language requested by the administration which would have deleted a hold harmless provision contained in the 1985 appropriation act. The language contained in the 1985 appropriation act was not intended to perpetuate unreasonable or inequitable local contribution rates. The Committee expects the Department to deal with such matters administratively.

EMERGENCY IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The Committee recommends the deletion of bill language included by the House relating to the obligation of funds by the Department of Education for the Emergency Immigrant Education Program. It is the Committee's understanding that sufficient time is provided by law for the expenditure of funds by school districts once they have been allocated funds by their respective States.

EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED

The Committee concurs with the House in including bill language, as requested in the budget, to clarify the funding cycle for fiscal year 1985 appropriations for special education personnel development activities.

The Committee is deeply concerned and distressed at the delay of the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services to complete action allowing work to begin on the manufacture of captioned decoders for the deaf. The Committee recommended, and in October 1984 the Congress approved, a proposal calling for the production of

50,000 new decoders to be produced by mid-1985. In November the Committee received assurances from the Department that "every effort would be made to expedite this activity." On March 15, 1985, the Department issued a request for proposal with a deadline of April 15, calling for a plan assuring 50,000 decoders for production and sale to begin no later than September 15, 1985. The Department has missed every deadline, even those which were self-imposed, and there is still no announcement of award. These delays will almost certainly jeopardize production under the terms specified, increase the price of the decoder and ensure that delivery cannot be made this year.

The Committee, therefore, directs the Secretary to take action to ensure that the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services makes an award for this project immediately.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND HANDICAPPED RESEARCH

1985 appropriation to date	$1,233,300,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	715,000

The Committee recommends including $715,000 for activities under section 130 for rehabilitation services to be used in making awards for those eligible applications under the Indian Service projects. It is the Committee's understanding that the authorizing committee will review the manner by which awards are made to Indian tribes, and that this additional appropriation is made due to the unusual, urgent circumstances surrounding grants to Indian tribes for rehabilitation services.

The Committee also concurs with the House regarding 1985 appropriations for rehabilitation services and handicapped research. The purpose of this language is to confirm congressional intent concerning the financing source for the 1985 International Winter Special Olympic Games.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

1985 appropriation to date	$831,314,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	148,220,000

The fiscal year 1985 appropriations bill was enacted prior to the passage of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. The Committee considered appropriations for vocational education for fiscal year 1985 based on the law in effect at that time.

The newly authorized Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act established several new program set-asides within the basic State grant which States must fund. These set-asides of 8.5 percent for single parent and homemaker, 3.5 percent for sex equity, and 1 percent for incarcerated require $87,600,000 to fund. In addition, the increased set-aside for Indian and Native Hawaiian programs from 1 to 1½ percent will require an additional $3,700,000. Therefore, of the amount now available for basic State grants, $91,300,000 would be required to fund these new set-asides when the law goes into effect on July 1. The Committee believes it is important at the same time to ensure the continuation and stability of program improvement efforts also funded under the basic State grant, and recommends including $100,000,000 to the vocational education basic State grant.

The Committee recommends including $45,000,000 for parts A, C, and E of title III of the new Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. The Committee directs that $15,000,000 be allocated for each of these parts.

The $15,000,000 recommended for funding part A will enable the startup of the community based organizations activities, designed to give severely economically and educationally disadvantaged youth greater access to the vocational education system and to greater employment opportunities.

The $15,000,000 recommended for funding part C will enable the startup of the adult training, retraining, and employment development activities, designed to assist adult workers who are unemployed, who have been dislocated, or who require training, retraining, or upgrading of skills.

The $15,000,000 recommended for funding part E will enable the startup of the industry education partnership for training in high technology occupations. This activity is geared toward meeting the need for trained technicians in high technology fields. The lack of such technicians is now adversely affecting the Nation's productivity, its competitiveness in world markets, defense capability, and economic health.

The Committee recommends including $1,257,000 for the National and State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees. This amount would bring the committees up to the floor funding level of $3,500,000, specified in the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act which passed Congress after the fiscal year 1985 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Act. The committees are mandated by the new Vocational Education Act as well as the Job Training Partnership Act to develop an occupational information system to meet the needs of vocational education and employment and training programs at the national, State, and local levels.

The Committee recommends including $1,963,000 for adult education. The Education Amendments of 1984 amended the Adult Education Act funding formula to increase the minimum amount which each State is entitled to receive from $150,000 to $250,000. In order to protect the populous States from losing funds, Congress included what was intended to be a fiscal year 1984 hold harmless. However, the Department of Education disagrees with this interpretation and is basing the formula on fiscal year 1983 funding for the program which is $5,000,000 less than the fiscal year 1984 funding. Therefore, the Committee's action would have the effect of maintaining the minimum amount authorized for 20 States and 3 territories, while at the same time ensuring that the funding allocation for the other States will not be reduced to compensate for these increases.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1985 appropriation to date	$4,621,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	287,000,000
Committee recommendation	289,482,000

Pell Grants

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $287,000,000 for the Pell Grant Program to cover the shortfall in the program in academic year 1985-86. This amount will bring the total appropriation for Pell Grants in fiscal year 1985 to $3,612,000,000.

The Committee's recommendation would maintain the maximum award of $2,100 for the neediest students for up to 60 percent of the cost of attendance as provided in the 1985 appropriation act. The administration has proposed to deal with the shortfall through legislative changes which would reduce the maximum award to $2,000 at 50 percent of the cost of attendance. This would have required no additional funds for the current fiscal year per se, but would require borrowing to address the shortfall of the prior 2 years.

The House allowance also would maintain the $2,100 maximum award at 60 percent of the cost of attendance with a supplemental of $287,000,000 for fiscal year 1985. Shortfalls still remain for fiscal 1983 and 1984 and would be addressed through borrowing from the appropriation in subsequent years as proposed by the administration.

Costs in the Pell Grant Program depend on the number of eligible applicants and the costs of the postsecondary institutions they attend. Higher than anticipated costs result when a larger number of eligible students apply for Pell Grants as well as a larger number of independent students who tend to be eligible for higher average awards.

The program is also sensitive to such economic factors as the rate of inflation, changes in family income and increasing costs of college attendance. Thus, by the end of the year, it is possible that program costs will differ slightly from those assumed currently. The Committee will review carefully Pell Grant Program needs during consideration of the fiscal year 1986 appropriation bill to determine if any further action is needed at that time.

National direct student loans

The Committee has also included $2,482,000 for the National Direct Student Loan Program. Due to a technical error in the Student Financial Assistance Technical Amendments Act of 1982, five States will experience a loss in NDSL funds in fiscal year 1985, although funding for the program was increased by $29,000,000. This one-time appropriation will hold harmless these five States at the fiscal year 1984 level. The Committee understands that the authorizing committee intends to propose the necessary technical correction to rectify this problem before fiscal year 1986 funds are distributed.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

1985 appropriation to date	$3,079,477,000
1985 supplemental estimate	664,846,000
House allowance	720,346,000
Committee recommendation	720,346,000

The Committee agrees with the House action in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $720,346,000 for the Guaranteed Student Loan [GSL] Program. This is $55,500,000 more than the amount requested by the administration. The total for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program would be $3,799,823,000 for fiscal year 1985.

The GSL Program helps to finance postsecondary education by encouraging availability of relatively low cost loans to eligible students and their parents. This is accomplished through Federal reinsurance of loans and through the provision of substantial interest subsidies and other support. Over 13,000 banks and other lenders now participate in the program. Interest on new student loans is currently at 8 percent, which the Federal Government pays while borrowers are in school and during certain grace and deferment periods. A 5-percent origination fee is charged to offset Federal interest subsidy payments. Parent, or PLUS, loans are available to independent undergraduate students, independent and dependent graduate students, and parents of dependent undergraduate students. PLUS loans are available at 12 percent. No in-school interest benefits payments are made by the Federal Government on PLUS loans and no origination fee is charged.

The supplemental appropriation will cover the cost of interest subsidies carried over from fiscal year 1984, amounting to $513,812,000 and will also cover 1985 interest subsidies, administrative allowances, and loan advances that could not be covered under the existing appropriation.

The budget request included appropriations language that would lower special allowances paid to lenders, set new borrower interest rates based on 91-day Treasury bill rates, and change certain other program operations affecting lenders and loan guarantee agencies. The Committee has not included this bill language, which would depart significantly from current law. The Committee strongly believes that nonemergency changes in authorizing language should be requested of the authorizing Committees having legislative responsibility for the programs in question.

The Committee was concerned to learn from the inspector general's 10th semiannual report that a lender under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program was able to receive interest and special allowance payments on uncashed student loan checks for several years. The Committee directs the Secretary to initiate whatever administrative and policy adjustments that are feasible to prevent any future payments on checks which have not been cashed after a reasonable length of time.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The Committee agrees with House action to include bill language extending the availability of funds appropriated for 1985 for endowment grants under title III of the Higher Education Act, through September 30, 1986. Availability has been extended to ensure that the appropriation remains available until eligible institutions are able to raise the required matching funds. The Department had requested that the appropriation remain available until expended.

The Department had expected, under its proposal, that awards would occur late in fiscal year 1986 or early in fiscal year 1987, since most established institutions require 18 months or more to raise large amounts of funds. This is particularly true for the developing institutions that are eligible for this program. Developing institutions are characterized as those with low average educational and general expenditures per full-time equivalent student, a substantial percentage of students receiving Pell Grants or other title IV need-based aid, and a relatively high Pell Grant or need-based award average. Endowment grants provide financial assistance to these eligible institutions to help solve problems and to stabilize management and fiscal operations.

The Department should keep the Committee informed about progress in making endowment awards. If institutions continue to experience delays in raising necessary matching funds, the Committee will consider an additional extension to assure that these funds are expended.

The Committee has also provided bill language to extend the availability of funds appropriated for the National Graduate Fellows Program through December 31, 1985. The extension is provided in order to allow time for the program to reach the highest quality applicants. In a letter dated June 3, 1985, the Department requested extended availability until September 30, 1986.

Due to the lateness in establishing the program, as a result of the now expired rescission request, and the delay in appointing the National Graduate Fellows Program fellowship board, which must be established to administer the selection process, the Committee believes this extension will ensure that the highest quality applicants are attracted into the program. At this late date in the academic year, many qualified graduates have already made other arrangements for financial assistance and would already be enrolled in a graduate program by the time these fellowships could be awarded.

The Committee has been concerned over the delay in the establishment of the Presidentially appointed board and expects this board to be appointed immediately.

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

The Committee agrees with the House in disapproving the administration request to disallow new college housing loan commitments to be made during fiscal year 1985. Thus, $40,000,000 in new loan commitments will be available for such purposes in the current fiscal year.

LIBRARIES

1985 appropriation to date	$125,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $5,000,000 for the newly authorized library literacy programs. The House has not considered this supplemental request and the administration did not request funds for this program.

The Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1984 created a new title VI of the Library Services and Construction Act for library literacy programs and authorized $5,000,000 for competitive grants not only to local public libraries but also to State library administrative agencies. These grants, which by law may not exceed $25,000, are to be used by State library administrative agencies for the purposes of coordinating and planning library literacy programs and of making arrangements for training librarians and volunteers to carry out such programs. Grants to local public libraries are for the purposes of (1) promoting the use of the voluntary services of individuals, agencies, and organizations in providing literacy programs, (2) acquisition of materials for literacy programs, and (3) using library facilities for such programs.

The Committee is deeply troubled by the scope of the functional illiteracy problem in the United States. Presently an estimated 27 million adults are classified as functionally illiterate. The problem must be addressed at all levels of government and by labor and private industry to enable all Americans to become fully productive and to enable the Nation to maintain its position of strength in the world. As part of this effort it is estimated that between 200 and 250 grants will be awarded for library literacy programs to begin operating in fiscal year 1985 with extended availability of funding through fiscal year 1986, and will significantly increase the momentum of literacy training already underway in the Nation's public libraries.

Rescissions and Pay Supplementals

The Committee concurs with the House in allowing only $734,000, instead of $8,249,000 requested by the President, for supplementals to meet pay raise costs which went into effect in January 1985 for Federal workers. This additional absorption of pay requirements is made possible through savings of $7,515,000 resulting from reductions under section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act.

DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRALS

U.S. INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The Committee has included bill language to disapprove the administration's deferral of funds appropriated for the U.S. Institute of Peace. The Congress appropriated $4,000,000 for fiscal year 1985 to create the Peace Institute and it was the Committee's intent that these funds be made available to the Institute's Board of Directors, once appointed and confirmed, as directed by statute. The administration's deferral delayed the release of funds until the Institute is organized, located, and the endowment established, contrary to legislative intent. This deferral is disapproved in order to provide the Board with the necessary independence and resources to carry out its mandate.

The Committee notes with concern that the statutory deadline for appointing the Board of Directors was not met and expects the administration to make such appointments without further delay.

NEGATIVE SUPPLEMENTALS

The Committee concurs with the House in not approving nine negative supplementals to reduce trust fund accounts or limitations. In addition, however, the Committee has included bill language to disapprove the nine deferrals accompanying these negative supplementals, to remove any possibility that these funds might remain impounded contrary to congressional intent. The specific reductions proposed by the President were as follows:

	Amount	Deferral No.	House Doc. No.
Department of Labor:			
Employment and training, program administration	-$162,000	D85-61	99-34
Employment service:			
State grants	-37,000,000	D85-62	99-34
Retirement plan amortization	-3,767,000	D85-34A	99-34
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	-228,000	D85-64	99-34
Veterans employment and training	-119,000	D85-63	99-34
Department of Health and Human Services:			
SSA administrative expenses	-9,176,000	D85-67	99-44
HCFA program management	-4,271,000	D85-66	99-44
Related agencies:			
Railroad Retirement Board:			
Limitation on administration	-3,098,000	D85-57	99-23
Limitation on railroad unemployment insurance administration fund	-502,000	D85-58	99-23

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee recommends a total of $47,484,000 in pay and program supplementals for activities of the legislative branch. This is a reduction of $13,208,900, or 22 percent, from the administration's request of $60,693,000.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS, THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS, AND THE CHAIRMEN OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

1985 appropriation to date	$50,000
1985 supplemental estimate	6,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	6,000

The Committee recommends a provision creating expense allowances, in the amount of $3,000 each, for the chairmen of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority. This allowance is similar to those previously established for the Vice President, the President pro tempore, the Majority and Minority Leaders, and the Majority and Minority Whips.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL, AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

1985 appropriation to date	$98,789,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,136,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	1,136,000

The Committee recommends an additional amount of $1,136,000 for administrative, clerical, and legislative assistance to Senators. This amount will fund the increased allowances due Senators from Missouri as a result of an increase in that State's population, and provide additional funds pursuant to the provisions of Senate Resolution 145, adopted May 3, 1985.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

1985 appropriation to date	$41,214,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,708,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	7,258,000

The Committee recommends an additional amount of $7,258,000 for expenses incurred by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate for provision of computer and telecommunication services.

Of this amount, $1,338,000 is for rate increases approved by the Public Service Commission in the wake of the divestiture of AT&T; $300,000 is for overtime charges associated with moving the offices of 14 Senators from January through April of this year, which prior to divestiture was not a chargeable item; and $100,000 is provided for the Sergeant at Arms to assume the costs of FTS and local service for the 378 State offices of Senators, pursuant to the provisions of S. 1411 as reported by the Committee on Rules and Administration. Since it is unlikely that this takeover will occur until late in this fiscal year, a reduction of $750,000 was made in the request.

An additional $5,520,000 is provided for computer services associated with the ongoing Office Automation Program. Of this amount, $4,800,000 is to remain available through September 30, 1986. This includes $2,200,000 for vendors to provide user support, and $2,600,000 for the development of a new correspondence management system to replace the existing system. In addition, $720,000 is recommended to cover installation costs.

The Committee is very sympathetic to the needs of Senators in the area of computer services, and will make every effort to provide the necessary funding for these services, consistent with the need for fiscal restraint. However, the Committee is also quite concerned about the rapid escalation in costs for Senate computer services, and believes additional management efficiencies can yield savings. The Committee is aware that these matters are under review by the Sergeant at Arms, and urges the implementation of a centralized procurement and budgeting operation as soon as practicable.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends a provision, section 191, increasing the allowance due Senators from Missouri as a result of an increase in that State's population.

The Committee recommends three administrative provisions relative to the duties and responsibilities of the Sergeant at Arms. The first, section 192, clarifies the authority of the Sergeant at Arms to purchase, lease, exchange, maintain, and operate vehicles for the use of the President pro tempore, the Majority and Minority Leaders, the Majority and Minority Whip, the Offices of the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate, the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and for the carrying of the mails. Funds for this purpose had been provided in previous years through a separate account for "Automobiles and maintenance." The account was abolished in Public Law 98–51 and funds were provided for this purpose in the account for expenses of the Sergeant at Arms in the contingent fund of the Senate. The recommended provision explicitly reaffirms the authorization for that expenditure.

The second provision, section 193, clarifies the authority of the Sergeant at Arms to incur expenses in conducting seminars for Senate officials and members of their staffs as well as Senators and members of their staffs.

The third recommended provision, section 194, increases the aggregate amount that may be paid for the acquisition of furniture, equipment, and other office furnishings for Senators' State offices. No increase has been made for this purpose since 1975. The estimated maximum cost of the recommended change is $60,000.

The Committee also recommends two administrative provisions concerning the conferences of the majority and minority. The first, section 195, would allow the conference committees to hire consultants, with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, as the policy committees and the standing committees are already able to do. The second, section 196, provides for a one-time transfer of up to $65,000 from unexpended balances for salaries for each conference to the expense allowance for each conference for various equipment purchases.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Committee recommends an additional $8,607,000, the same as the House allowance, for the House of Representatives. As a matter of comity between the Houses, the Committee makes no independent judgment on these requests.

JOINT ITEMS

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

1985 appropriation to date	$73,944,000
1985 supplemental estimate	11,853,000
House allowance	11,853,000
Committee recommendation	11,853,000

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the House for a supplemental appropriation of $11,853,000 for official mail costs. The amount is based on estimates of the U.S. Postal Service.

The Committee is quite concerned about the rapid growth in the cost of official mail by Congress. The fiscal year 1981 appropriation for this purpose was $52,033,000. The fiscal year 1986 request is $144,458,000. These increases are making a significant contribution to the rising cost of congressional operations. The Committee hopes that the Senate will take note of this rapid escalation of official mail costs and take action to curb the program to a level more in keeping with the need for fiscal restraint.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

1985 appropriation to date	$294,704,000
1985 supplemental estimate	6,121,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an additional amount of $5,000,000 to settle two claims brought against the General Accounting Office. One case involves the alleged denial of full equality in employment opportunity within the meaning of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and the other is a class action case challenging GAO's current promotion system.

The Committee has denied the request of $1,121,000 for an additional 24 positions. The Committee provided for 100 new positions in action on the regular fiscal year 1985 appropriation bill, and does not believe more positions are required at this time.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends an additional amount of $4,555,000, the same as the request, for additional pay costs of the Senate. The Committee concurs with the House on all other pay cost items, bringing the total recommendation for increased pay costs in the legislative branch to $13,624,000, a reduction of $10,793,000 from the request of $24,417,000.

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$50,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	[1](800,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	[1](600,000)

[1] Use of unobligated balances.

The Committee provides for the use of $600,000 in unobligated balances for activities related to the transfer of Civil Aeronautics Board functions to the Department of Transportation. The budget request of $800,000 was disapproved by the House. The House report is critical of the Department's previous lack of cooperation with the General Accounting Office in work required by the House and Senate Committees. Furthermore, material requested by this Committee of departmental officials during hearings, such as the transit reprogramming, Conrail operating plans, and State mandatory use law criteria has been delayed without satisfactory explanation. The Committee holds the Secretary responsible for compliance with Committee requests, and expects all materials to be delivered before the fiscal year 1986 appropriation is considered.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

1985 limitation to date	($65,500,000)
1985 reduction request	(−30,000)
House reduction	(−30,000)
Committee recommendation	(−1,000,000)

The Committee has reduced the limitation on the Working Capital Fund to $64,500,000. The House reduction was the same as the budget request of $65,470,000. The Committee feels that further reductions than those proposed are appropriate in response to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

OPERATING EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	$1,739,797,139
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee provides an additional $1,500,000 for the last quarter of this fiscal year to support 38,900 full-time equivalents and 39,150 positions for the following activities associated with improved law enforcement:

1. Five additional Navy law enforcement detachments;
2. Four additional crews for 8 new patrol boats;
3. Twenty-four hour crew coverage for five previously funded and two new aerostat surveillance radar; and
4. Staffing for one additional C–130.

The Committee further expects this staffing level to allow the cutters *Taney* and *Ingham* to operate until such time as replacement 270-foot cutters are available. This level of staffing will also provide for continued operation of Great Lakes search and rescue facilities proposed for consolidation; therefore, the Committee directs the Coast Guard not to expend fiscal year 1985 funds to advance the closing or consolidation of Great Lakes search and rescue facilities in order to allow time for the Committee to make a complete review of this fiscal year 1986 proposal.

The Committee has reviewed the inspector general's report issued on May 28, 1985, on the Coast Guard's procurement program. This report noted that for major acquisitions, it takes almost 3 years from the date funds are made available until a production contract is awarded and that much of the delay is due to the Coast Guard spending excessive time developing requirements and specifications instead of using standard and off-the-shelf designs. The report also notes that the Office of the Secretary is extensively involved in the process approving all procurement action over $100,000 but does not play an effective role in identifying or correcting problems in the overall system; does not have a system for tracking action within the review process and lacks time objectives against which to measure performance. The Committee concurs in the findings and recommendations of the IG report and directs that the Office of the Secretary and the Coast Guard report to the Committee by September 16, 1985, on steps taken to comply with the report recommendations.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

1985 appropriation to date	$346,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	27,700,000

The bill provides an additional $27,700,000 for Acquisition, construction, and improvements. The Coast Guard is directed to procure one additional C–130 aircraft, two additional aerostat surveillance systems for Gulf Coast and Caribbean drug interdiction efforts, and $1,200,000 is included to procure eight high-speed utility boats. The Committee expects to review any necessary reprogramming requests required to complete these procurements.

Coast Guard

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

1985 appropriation to date	$5,200,000
1985 supplemental estimate	8,400,000
House allowance	8,400,000
Committee recommendation	8,400,000

The Committee approves the requested appropriation of $8,400,000 for removal of remaining sections of the Newark Bay Bridge which are a hazard to navigation. In addition, language is included to clarify the provisions of the act regarding repairs to the Willamette River Bridge.

Federal Aviation Administration

OPERATIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$2,622,600,000
1985 supplemental estimate [1]	(15,000,000)
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	(15,000,000)

[1] Requested May 30, 1985.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

A budget request was transmitted on June 7, 1985, to supplement FAA operations because of higher-than-anticipated air traffic control costs. This $15,000,000 supplemental is included in the bill, consisting of transfers from the following sources: Redeemable preference shares, $7,200,000; payments to air carriers, $5,000,000; construction, Metropolitan Washington Airports, $1,300,000; and headquarters administration, $1,500,000.

The Committee has been concerned about the adequate recovery of the air traffic control work force. Despite the commendable progress maintained by FAA, and the overall smooth functioning of the system, the number of full-performance-level controllers in the centers remains at an average of 50 percent. The Committee endorses testimony it has received that the Administrator should have flexibility to accommodate unanticipated traffic growth, adverse weather conditions, unacceptable system delays and other developments. Therefore, the Committee has included language which extends for 1 year the special provisions enabling the FAA to reemploy annuitants without reductions in their salaries.

The Committee has also extended the pool of reemployed annuitants eligible for employment under this special authority from those who retired on or before August 3, 1981, to include annuitants who retired on or before April 1, 1985. The Committee expects that the FAA could use this authority to reemploy annuitants with current skills to provide on-the-job training to developmental controllers in order that full performance level controllers may be available to handle unanticipated traffic demands which arise. While the Committee recognizes that title 5 United States Code 8344(h) permits reemployed annuitants to perform other air traffic control functions, the Committee's primary intent in extending and expanding this authority is to make available highly qualified retired controllers with current skills to oversee on-the-job training of developmentals. The amendment caps the basic salary (excluding premium pay such as overtime and night differentials) and annuity received under this authority at the rate payable for level V of the executive schedule. The amendment also limits to $10,000,000 funds available for salaries of reemployed annuitants through December 31, 1986, and requires FAA to report on the use of funding to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee expects this extraordinary authority to be used only as determined to be necessary to avoid a repeat of the unacceptably high air traffic delay problems encountered last summer. Even then, except for unforeseen exigencies, the Committee expects that not more than 300 annuitants will be employed under its authority at any one time.

Ideally, there will not be a need for the FAA to hire any reemployed annuitants for service beyond the current December 31, 1985, cutoff date. In fact, the Committee strongly urges the FAA to take such measures as may be necessary to avoid the use of this authority. The FAA is to report by August 15, 1985, on the expected use and estimated cost in fiscal year 1986 of these authorities.

In addition the Committee expects FAA to review its controller recruitment and training activities in order to allow qualified airway science graduates to receive appropriate credit for their academic experience. FAA should also review to what extent air traffic control training could be augmented or partially performed by universities. The Committee feels these initiatives may be cost effective and may streamline the training process. FAA should report on the results of these reviews by September 15, 1985.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The Committee agrees with House bill language relating to foreign air carriers' participation in drug smuggling, as well as the need for public comment on visual glideslope indicators. After the comment period, called for in the House provision, the FAA is to provide a summary report to the House and Senate authorizing and Appropriations Committees. The Committee may give consideration to this issue during its deliberations on the fiscal year 1986 appropriations bill.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,370,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−10,000,000
House allowance	−10,000,000
Committee recommendation	−12,000,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee proposes a rescission of $12,000,000 for facilities and equipment. The House rescinded $10,000,000, the same amount as the budget proposal.

Visibility problems associated with the existing location of the air traffic control towers at the Scottsdale Municipal Airport, Grand Forks Airport, and Kahului Airport are presenting unwarranted safety hazards to pilots flying in and out of these airports. Corrective measures to alleviate safety problems must be undertaken as soon as possible. The State of Hawaii, in initiating design work, has allocated $50,000 toward the relocation project. The Committee directs FAA to undertake design and land acquisition activities leading to tower relocation within available funds at these sites.

The Committee agrees with the House that the participation of minority institutions is important to the Airway Science Curriculum Program. However, the Committee does not concur with the House directive that 50 percent of the remaining $4,000,000 be distributed to one minority institution. The Committee supports FAA's notification to potential applicant universities which stipulates: (1) A grant range of $100,000 to $1,000,000, and (2) that at least one grant be made to a minority institution.

Furthermore, according to the FAA, almost 20 percent of institutions with approved curriculums are minority institutions, and almost 30 percent of institutions seeking curriculum recognition are minority institutions. This representation is likely to improve, but suggests it is inappropriate to target half of the funds for one minority institution.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

The Committee directs that priority consideration be given to an application involving further development of the metropolitan airport in Nashville, TN.

Federal Highway Administration

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

1985 limitation to date	$204,891,000
1985 reduction request	−2,157,000
House reduction	−439,000
Committee recommendation	−439,000

The Committee recommends reducing the limitation on general operating expenses by $439,000, the same as the House. The Committee does not fund the requested pay supplemental, and instead applies this request against the balance of the rescission request.

RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

1985 appropriation to date	$15,000,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	5,300,000
Committee recommendation	9,340,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $9,340,000. Of this amount, $4,840,000 shall be available for projects in Augusta, GA, and $4,500,000 shall be available for the Plum Street project in Pine Bluff, AR.

The House bill provides $5,300,000. There was no budget request for supplemental funding.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$14,066,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−164,000
House allowance	−164,000
Committee recommendation	−164,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee proposes a rescission of $164,000 for motor carrier safety. This is the same as the House and the budget proposal.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$82,350,000
1985 supplemental estimate	(7,200,000)
House allowance	−7,500,000
Committee recommendation	−2,000,000

The Committee recommends a program rescission of $2,000,000 of the $10,000,000 originally provided under section 125(B) of Public Law 98–473 for an Occupant Restraint Information Program. The House recommended the rescission of $7,500,000. The Committee's rescission leaves available for implementation of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard [FMVSS] 208, $2,500,000 from funds made immediately available under the "Operations and research" account and a remaining $5,500,000 identified in Public Law 98–473.

The budget requested an additional $10,000,000 by transfer for the 208 effort; however, neither the Committee recommendation nor the House bill includes these funds.

The Committee directs that the remaining funds be used in the following manner: $1,500,000 for general safety belt education and information; $3,000,000 for education and information activities that addresses the misinformation and lack of knowledge that now exists regarding automatic belts and airbags and to encourage the public awareness and acceptance of such devices; and $1,000,000 exclusively for the review of, ruling on, and dissemination of NHTSA's findings on already passed State mandatory use laws.

The Committee is disappointed that to date the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has not ruled on any of the already passed State mandatory use laws. The Committee notes that the Secretary in promulgating the 208 standard has vested in State legislatures the power to rescind a Federal standard. This happens when two-thirds of the U.S. population, via State legislative action are covered by mandatory seatbelt laws. It is necessary, however, for the Secretary to clearly state the conditions under which a State would be counted against the two-thirds requirement. It was this Committee's understanding based on announcements accompanying the July 11, 1984, decision on FMVSS 208 that the Department would rule on State's compliance with the Federal standard, as the State's laws were passed. This has not happened, and the Committee is not satisfied with the reasons given for the delay.

Of the $1,500,000 made available for general safety belt education and information, the Department should use an appropriate amount for a study on whether seatbelts would improve school bus safety. Proponents of seatbelts in school buses contend that existing standards created by the compartmentalization concept are not adequate protection against side collisions and rollovers. Opponents argue that other measures are more effective for preventing injuries due to accidents involving school buses. The Committee believes a new NHTSA study to provide data on whether seatbelts would improve school bus safety is necessary before proceeding further in this area.

Of the $3,000,000 made available for passive activities, funds can and should be expended on the promotion of low-cost airbag systems, through such activities as fostering fleet purchase programs and ongoing research and development.

In addition, the Committee agrees with the House action which rescinds $808,000 pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act, and applies $367,000 of the rescission budget request against the requested pay supplemental.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(RESCISSION)

1985 limitation to date	$126,500,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−250,000
House allowance	−250,000
Committee recommendation	−250,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee proposes reducing the limitation on obligations for State and community highway safety grants by $250,000. This is the same as the House and the budget request.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$15,525,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−170,000
House allowance	−170,000
Committee recommendation	−170,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee proposes a rescission of $170,000 for railroad research and development. This is the same as the House and the budget proposal.

RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING APPROPRIATION FOR DEBT REDUCTION)

1985 appropriation to date	$23,200,000
1985 supplemental estimate	68,932,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−60,281,000
House allowance	68,932,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−60,281,000
Committee recommendation	68,932,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−60,281,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $60,281,000 to liquidate borrowing authority as proposed by the House and requested in the budget. In addition, such sums as may be necessary are provided to pay for accrued interest on a defaulted loan made to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad pursuant to section 211 of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973. It is expected that these interest payments will be $8,651,000.

In addition, the Committee proposes a rescission of $90,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act, as proposed by the House and the budget.

SETTLEMENTS OF RAILROAD LITIGATION

(INCLUDING APPROPRIATION FOR DEBT REDUCTION)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$4,328,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−4,223,000
House allowance	4,328,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−4,223,000
Committee recommendation	4,328,000
Appropriation for debt reduction	−4,223,000

The Committee approves the appropriation of $4,223,000 as proposed by the House and requested in the budget to liquidate borrowing authority and such sums as necessary to pay accrued interest to the Treasury on the borrowings associated with the valuation litigation settlements of properties transferred to Conrail. Interest costs are estimated to be $105,000.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The bill includes a provision disapproving the proposed deferral of $30,000,000 for the Northeast Corridor Improvement Program. These funds were provided for rehabilitation of a rail line between Philadelphia, PA, and Atlantic City, NJ. This amount provides for the Federal share of the costs for rehabilitation of this rail line. State-initiated alteration in project design, delays in the development of an acceptable local financing and operating plan, and changes in cost-sharing requirements have combined to delay implementation of the project.

The Committee in disapproving this deferral expects the Department along with Amtrak, State, and local officials to begin those negotiations necessary to initiate the project. The Committee further expects that all necessary project costs beyond the $30,000,000 in Federal funds will be the responsibility of New Jersey.

In addition, bill language is included which rescinds $200,000 pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. This is the same as the House and budget proposal.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT

FINANCING FUNDS

The Committee deletes the House language limiting total fiscal year 1985 commitments to guarantee new section 511 loans to $6,500,000. This increases the existing limitation of $2,500,000 by $4,000,000.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1985 limitation to date	($1,822,000)
1985 reduction request	(−30,000)
House reduction	(−30,000)
Committee recommendation	(−30,000)

The Committee proposes reducing the limitation on administrative expenses by $30,000. This is the same as the House and the budget request.

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee provides $700,000 by transfer from payments to air carriers for the Research and Special Programs Administration for costs associated with Civil Aeronautics Board functions transferred to the Department of Transportation. The House provided $425,000, one-half of the budget request, with instruction that the remainder be absorbed. The Committee's additional funding is in recognition of the obligations incurred for the Pipeline Grant-in-Aid Program.

RELATED AGENCIES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a combined appropriation of $3,000,000 for Interstate Commerce Commission salaries and expenses. This amount is $650,000 less than that provided by the House and $2,463,000 less than requested in the budget.

COMMISSIONERS AND THEIR OFFICES

The bill includes language which limits funds available for personnel originally intended and provided by the statement of managers accompanying Public Law 98–473 (H. Rept. 98–1159). Each Commissioner (other than the Chairman) shall have available a total of five full-time equivalent staff for fiscal year 1985. In making this calculation the managing director shall include both full- and part-time personnel used by Commissioners. The Committee finds this necessary to ensure compliance with the conferees' intent to make part-time personnel available to the other offices.

FURLOUGH SITUATION

The Committee finds the existing situation at the Commission regrettable. The burden of shouldering the present funding situation falls on those employees least able to afford it and those not responsible for it. The 20-percent cut in staff pay resulting from the furlough situation is eroding morale and directly impairs the ability of the Commission to meet statutory deadlines enacted by Congress. It is clear to the Committee that several circumstances led to the present situation, including the Commission's almost total lack of preparation to exist at the funding level provided in the continuing appropriations act for fiscal year 1985.

It is expected that at the funding level provided there are sufficient funds available to allow ICC employees to return to full-time employment.

MOTOR CARRIER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Committee agrees with the statements of the House Committee regarding motor carrier reporting requirements pending review of an industry-sponsored study on the subject.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

CAPITAL OUTLAY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1985 appropriation to date	$23,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate (by transfer)	(3,900,000)
House allowance	(2,220,000)
Committee recommendation	(1,700,000)

The Committee provides a transfer of $1,700,000 for capital outlay from operating expenses, which is $2,200,000 less than the budget request. Deleted from the House allowance of $2,200,000 is $530,000 requested for replacement of PCB transformers, funded in the regular bill and not adequately justified as a supplemental item.

The Committee provides $2,705,000 by transfer from operating expenses for payments to the Republic of Panama, which is $519,000 more than the House, but reflects the final results of the General Accounting Office fiscal year 1984 audit. This additional amount was requested by the administration on May 9, 1985.

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

The budget requested pay supplementals totaling $46,271,000, of which $45,271,000 was to be funded by transfer and $1,000,000 was new budget authority. In addition, $1,736,000 was requested for increased limitations on administrative expenses. The House provided $699,000 in new budget authority, $23,834,000 in transfers, and applied proposed rescissions of $37,442,000. The Committee accepts the House recommendations for pay except for an additional $500,000 for Interstate Commerce Commission salaries and expenses.

The Committee recommendation includes the House provision providing $15,000,000 for Coast Guard operating expenses from the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, and $3,275,000 from payments to air carriers, and stipulating the amount available in fiscal year 1985 for military personnel compensation.

CHAPTER XI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$56,162,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−969,000
House allowance	−969,000
Committee recommendation	−969,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $969,000. This rescission was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$18,314,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−75,000
House allowance	−75,000
Committee recommendation	−75,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission submitted pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act. The rescission totals $75,000.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$235,994,000
1985 supplemental estimate	10,040,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−972,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	10,000,000
Rescission	−972,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	10,000,000
Rescission	−972,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, equal to the House figure, but $40,000 below the amended budget request.

The Financial Management Service (formerly the Bureau of Government Financial Operations) is the disburser of Government checks and bonds. The Service projected preparation and release of almost 470 million checks and bonds at a cost of $79,700,000 during fiscal year 1985. In February postal rates increased and the FMS calculated its original supplemental request on a 3-cent-per-piece discount rate. Subsequently the Postal Service authorized a 4-cent discount rate, therefore reducing the supplemental requirement from $6,600,000 to $4,000,000. The Committee approves the funds to meet the postal requirements.

The Committee concurs with the House in its recommendation of an appropriation of $6,000,000 for consolidation and relocation of the Service in Hyattsville, MD. This consolidation mandated by Public Law 98–473 will be used for the consolidated local communications network, open plan work stations, furniture, equipment, and the move itself.

The Committee recommends, as does the House, that the rescission request pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 totaling $972,000 be approved.

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

The Committee concurs with the House in providing the request of $5,000 to liquidate a deficiency which was incurred in 1984 through an accidental overpayment to the American Printing House for the Blind.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$169,271,000
1985 supplemental estimate	1,900,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−397,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	1,900,000
Rescission	−397,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	1,900,000
Rescission	−397,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House and recommends the full amount of the request of $1,900,000.

This supplemental request would provide funds to assist in staffing the recently established 13th organized crime drug enforcement task force core city in Miami. ATF participates in all of the original 12 regional task forces and has been requested by the Department of Justice to expand its participation as an investigative agency. Although ATF has no direct statutory jurisdiction over narcotics violations, it does have an opportunity through enforcement of Federal firearms law to have a positive impact on narcotics activities and narcotics violators.

The approval of the request enables ATF to make an assignment commitment of 17 special agents, 2 clerks, and 2 support positions in Miami.

The Committee recommends approval of the rescission request pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 totaling $397,000.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$643,465,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,200,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,223,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	2,800,000
Rescission	−1,223,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	14,400,000
Rescission	−1,223,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,400,000, which is $12,200,000 more than the budget request and $11,600,000 above the amount recommended by the House.

The Committee recommends approval of the budget request of the full amount of $2,200,000 requested for Customs participation in the newly established organized crime drug enforcement task force in Miami. Customs involvement would continue to focus, as it does in the other 12 task forces, primarily on financial investigations of smuggling groups responsible for laundering large sums of money. This funding will provide for the assignment of 30 additional special agents in the Miami/South Florida area.

MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAM

The Committee has included $12,200,000 to enhance the Customs Marine Drug Interdiction Program in its effort to arrest the waterborne drug smuggler in the drug threat corridors of the southeast and Gulf Coast.

Most of the enhancements are equipment and require procurement action. The Committee, therefore, makes the funds available until September 30, 1986. The recommendations follow:

- —$8,200,000 for procurement of 40 high performance offshore power boats and related equipment to help establish fleet standardization and replace unserviceable vessels.
- —$2,000,000 to upgrade existing aerostat radar system.
- —$1,000,000 to establish a Joint Marine Interdiction Command Center [JMICC] in Miami, FL, to coordinate Customs, Coast Guard, and local law enforcement drug interdiction activities.

—$1,000,000 for purchase of mobile communication equipment with voice privacy capability.

AIRSHIP DRUG INTERDICTION TEST

The Committee encourages the Customs Service to explore through a test the use of manned airship marine surveillance systems for marine interdiction, within available fiscal year 1985 funds.

ADDITIONAL CUSTOMS PERSONNEL

The Committee shares the concern of the House with regard to the staffing problems facing the Customs Service. The number of ports of entry which have suffered from decreasing staffing levels while at the same time experiencing increased workloads is growing at an alarming rate. This problem is easily detailed if one were to look at the ever increasing import and export activity at west coast ports such as Seattle/Tacoma and Los Angeles/Long Beach. Problems have also arisen at airports around the Nation. The Committee believes some of the passenger processing problems could be alleviated with the addition of extra personnel or utilization of part-time positions. The quality of service is the watchword as these actions are undertaken. Even though this trend has been addressed by the Congress, the administration has persisted in its effort to reduce Customs staffing levels.

The House recommends an additional $600,000 to fund 120 additional personnel. The Committee believes that this proposal is a step in the right direction, however, that similar results can be attained by filling currently authorized vacant positions. That number totals approximately 375 FTE. The House has taken steps toward filling these positions by recommending an appropriation ample enough to provide full funding for the January pay increase. The restoration of the absorption ($6,246,000) will enable Customs to achieve staffing levels authorized and funded for fiscal year 1985. The Committee concurs with this action. (Additional direction will be discussed concerning this matter under this report's pay section.)

The Committee remains very concerned that staffing levels cited in Senate Report 98–562 have not been fulfilled. The Customs Service is, therefore, directed to comply with those instructions, and proceed with filling critically needed positions at other ports of entry.

Pursuant to section 2901 of the Budget Reduction Act of 1984, the Committee recommends approval of a rescission request totaling $1,223,000

CUSTOMS REDUCTIONS AND CONSOLIDATIONS

The Committee has deleted language proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds to plan, implement, or administer (1) any reduction in the number of regions, districts, or entry processing locations, or (2) any consolidation or centralization of duty assessment or appraisement functions of any offices of the Customs Service. The Committee believes that concerns stressed by the House are adequately addressed by provisions included in Public Law 98-573, the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984.

The Committee believes that certain administrative changes can be made in the Customs Service which will make it a more responsive agency. If Customs can demonstrate in certain instances that savings can be made in administrative overhead every effort should be made to effectuate this streamlining. In turn the Committee strongly restates its position that this is not authorization to reduce Customs personnel levels, but to reinforce the Committee position that resources be redirected from administrative to line activities.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

1985 appropriation to date	$44,425,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	11,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $11,000,000 for capital improvements of the Customs Air Program.

The recommendation will serve to bolster the surveillance and tracking elements of the Air Interdiction Program. The acquisition of these assets may need procurement lead time so the Committee has made the funds available until September 30, 1986. Specific recommendations are as follows:

—$2,000,000 for purchase and installment of one communications intelligence system [Comint].

—$1,000,000 for site selection and preparation for one large, aerostat radar air interdiction surveillance system in Arizona.

—$1,000,000 for marine surveillance radar to aid marine interdiction efforts.

—$4,000,000 for infrared radar sets and other sensor equipment.

—$600,000 for sensor integration equipment for the P-3.

—$2,000,000 for communication, command and control (C_3) facilities in Miami and March Air Force Base in California.

—$400,000 for security at the Bahamas aerostat facilities.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

(TO BE DERIVED FROM DEPOSITS IN THE FUND)

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing the full budget request of $6,000,000 to be derived from deposits in the fund.

The Customs Service is authorized by law to seize certain property. Historically, funding from the general operating budget was necessary to offset losses incurred. This problem occurred because quite often by the time seized property was forfeited, storage and other expenses often exceeded proceeds of the sale. A factor compounding the problem was proceeds from one sale could not be used to offset losses from another sale. Narcotics-related seizures have further complicated the problem by inundating the Customs inventory.

Noting that rectification was necessary, the Congress authorized Customs to create a Customs forfeiture fund. Seized forfeited currency and any other proceeds beyond expenses of seizure and forfeiture goods are to be deposited in the account. The funds become available by appropriations acts.

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

The Committee concurs with the House that language be included in the bill pursuant to the request.

Customs was authorized in the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–573) to charge user fees at certain small airports where the volume or value of business is insufficient to justify the availability of Customs services. The fees will be deposited into a user fee fund with a separate account for each of these airports and are to be available for expenditures related to the provision of Customs services at each airport.

Customs is authorized to charge fees for services at the airport located at Lebanon, NH, and four additional locations as designated by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the Governor of the State in which the airport is located. A supplemental appropriation of such sums as may be necessary is recommended.

Bureau of the Mint

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$47,758,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−87,000
House allowance	−87,000
Committee recommendation	−87,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of the rescission request, pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 totaling $87,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$197,955,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−52,000
House allowance	−52,000
Committee recommendation	−52,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of the rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The rescission totals $52,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$104,687,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−198,000
House allowance	−198,000
Committee recommendation	−198,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $198,000. This rescission was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTION

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$982,457,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−781,000
House allowance	−781,000
Committee recommendation	−781,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $781,000. This rescission was requested pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

EXAMINATIONS AND APPEALS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,353,535,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,588,000
House allowance	−1,588,000
Committee recommendation	−1,588,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of the rescission submitted pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The rescission totals $1,588,000.

INVESTIGATIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,070,521,000
1985 supplemental estimate	2,400,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,633,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	2,400,000
Rescission	−1,633,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	2,400,000
Rescission	−1,633,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the full amount of the budget request totaling $2,400,000.

The Internal Revenue Service is an active participant in the organized crime drug enforcement task forces throughout the country. The IRS is requesting 42 positions to participate in the newly created Miami task force. These positions will compliment the tax fraud investigations activity. The increase in staffing is necessary to fill positions created by assignment of experienced agents to the task force from the general and special enforcement programs which are dedicated to illegal tax protesters, illegal tax shelters and tax havens.

The Committee recommends a rescission totaling $1,633,000. This request was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Budget Reduction Act of 1984.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

The Committee concurs with the House in its recommendation of $9,000,000, the full amount of the budget request.

The limitation on the Federal tax lien revolving fund was increased from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000 pursuant to section 443 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-369). This appropriation will capitalize the fund at its authorized level.

PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO COOPERATIVES

The Committee has included language prohibiting the Internal Revenue Service from prohibiting cooperatives subject to section 521 or subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code from netting earnings and losses between any of their purchasing and allocation units.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$286,500,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,100,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−1,465,000
House allowance:	
Supplemental	4,400,000
Rescission	−1,465,000
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	5,400,000
Rescission	−1,465,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,400,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the House figure and $1,300,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation includes $1,750,000 for improvements in and around the perimeter of the White House complex; $500,000 for increased security at the Main Treasury Building; and $1,500,000 for an extension and upgrade of security measures around the Vice President's residence. An appropriation of $1,350,000 is also approved for equipment to enhance security in conjunction with these improvements.

The Committee also concurs with the House in providing an appropriation of $300,000 for activities related to the participation of the United States in the International Criminal Police Organization [Interpol].

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $1,465,000. This rescission was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Budget Reduction Act of 1984.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$1,040,509,000
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	168,620,000
Committee recommendation	168,620,000

The Committee concurs with the House in its appropriation of $168,620,000 for the revenue forgone postal subsidy. This appropriation is necessary to cover additional revenue forgone as a result of volume increases and the rate increase implemented in February. Failure to provide this funding would result in rates for preferred mailers of approximately 22 percent.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

National Critical Materials Council

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$200,000
Committee recommendation	

The House recommends $200,000 to establish a new council within the Executive Office of the President to review the strategic and critical material needs of the Nation. The Committee believes that creation of this council would cause duplication of effort and has, therefore, struck the funding proposed by the House.

Office of Management and Budget

COMPETITION IN CONTRACTING ACT

Public Law 98–369, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 included language enacting the Competition in Contracting Act, legislation designed to reduce waste and inefficiency in Government contracting by encouraging more effective competition among Government suppliers. The Office of Management and Budget issued Bulletin 85–8 directing agencies not to comply with the bid protest provisions of the law. That bulletin has subsequently been withdrawn. The Committee applauds that action, and reiterates the position that all provisions of this law should be vigorously enforced by all agencies. The Committee states a warning that agency actions will be monitored and failure to follow that law will encourage more direct and explicit action in appropriations approved by the Committeee.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	($2,255,832,000)
1985 supplemental estimate	(4,225,000)
1985 rescission request[1]	(−3,204,000)
House allowance:	
Supplemental	(28,033,000)
Rescission	(−3,204,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Supplemental	(4,225,000)
Rescission	(−3,204,000)

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to make available from the Federal buildings fund $4,225,000 for the Construction and Acquisition of Facilities Program for the payment of deficiency judgments and interest at rates determined by the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals. It also concurs with the recommendation that $3,000,000 from previously appropriated funds be used for the acquisition of excess property at the Scotia, NY, Naval Depot.

The appropriations will be used to satisfy claims on three projects: (1) The Forrestal Building, Washington, DC; (2) Federal Building, Fort Lauderdale, FL; and (3) Federal Building, Columbia, SC. The Forrestal Building was funded by direct appropriation. Design, management, and inspection costs of the other two projects were as well, while site and construction costs of these two projects were funded by purchase contract indenture funds. The indenture expired on November 18, 1980, and funds appropriated for these projects were rescinded by Public Law 94–91.

The Contract Disputes Act stipulates that reimbursement be made by the agency whose appropriations were used for the contract. The Fort Lauderdale and Columbia claims were paid by the Treasury in 1984. The Forrestal Building claim cannot be paid until additional funding is received.

The House denies a request by GSA to reprogram funds made available by Public Law 98–473 for construction of a Federal building in Long Beach, CA, and makes available an additional $22,617,000 for completion of the Long Beach project. The Committee questions the necessity of this particular project and has therefore struck funding and uses this report as an approval notice for the reprogramming request. Changes in the bill language reflect this deletion.

The Committee has also struck the $1,108,000 the House has made available for the repair and alteration of the Federal Building in Lufkin, TX. Design funds were made available in fiscal year 1985, and the current design completion date is not until September 1986.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $3,204,000 which was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

JOHNSTOWN, PA, COURTHOUSE

The Committee directs that the General Services Administration and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts shall jointly study and assemble information regarding the cost of construction, alteration or renovation necessary to establish a place of holding court at the existing U.S. Post Office Building in Johnstown, PA, pursuant to the authorization contained in 28 United States Code 118(c). Such information shall be contained in a prospectus submitted to the Committee and to the Committee on the Judiciary not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act. Such prospectus shall also contain information regarding space requirements, recurring annual cost components, as well as components of the cost of construction, and projected annual civil and criminal caseload for the counties to be served by the new place of holding court.

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES ACTIVITIES

OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$39,128,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−2,039,000
House allowance	−2,039,000
Committee recommendation	−2,039,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $2,039,000. The rescission was requested pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

PERSONAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$161,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−31,148,000
House allowance	−31,148,000
Committee recommendation	−31,148,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $31,148,000. This rescission request was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$137,000,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−403,000
House allowance	−403,000
Committee recommendation	−403,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $403,000. This rescission was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$33,393,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−605,000
House allowance	−605,000
Committee recommendation	−605,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

A rescission of $605,000 was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The Committee recommends approval of this rescission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$21,473,000
1985 rescission request[1]	−35,000
House allowance	−35,000
Committee recommendation	−35,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

A rescission of $35,000 was submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The Committee recommends approval of this rescission.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$1,170,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–19,000
House allowance	–19,000
Committee recommendation	–19,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. The rescission totals $19,000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$98,925,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–166,000
House allowance	–166,000
Committee recommendation	–166,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends approval of a rescission totaling $166,000. This rescission was requested pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(RESCISSION)

1985 appropriation to date	$106,653,000
1985 rescission request[1]	–1,161,000
House allowance	–1,161,000
Committee recommendation	–1,161,000

[1] Rescission request submitted pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act has expired, but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to approve the administration's proposed language to reduce administrative expenses for the retirement and insurance programs mandated by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. This negative supplemental reduces the funds available for transfer from the retirement and insurance trust funds by $184,000.

A rescission pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 of $1,161,000 has been submitted. The Committee recommends approval of the rescission.

PAYMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$4,366,868,000
1985 supplemental estimate	40,965,000
House allowance	40,965,000
Committee recommendation	40,965,000

The Committee concurs with the House in its approval of the budget request totaling $40,965,000.

MERIT PAY REGULATIONS

The Committee has struck language proposed by the House which prohibits OPM from implementing proposed changes in regulations pertaining to reduction in force and procedures for within grade increases. A prohibition currently in place expires July 1, 1985.

General Provision

The Committee has included language in the bill which is of a technical nature to clarify who is covered for certain Federal employee moving expense reimbursements. Since passage of provisions last year questions have arisen. This change will clear up any questions. It provides that new appointments to the Senior Executive Service and above are afforded the same reimbursements and provisions as are transferred employees.

This provision extends the home sale and purchase reimbursements applicable to Federal employees who are subject to domestic transfers and to employees who are subject to international transfers.

Rescissions

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending rescissions pursuant to section 2901 of the Deficit Reduction Act totaling $48,228,000.

The Committee shares the concern stated in the House report with regard to true cost effectiveness of Governmentwide motor vehicle reductions and agrees with the stated reporting requirements. These reductions are detailed in each account and the table at the end of the report.

Increased Pay Costs

The Committee has recommended that the budget request for increased pay costs for all agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government be approved at the requested level except for those listed below:

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has agreed with the House that the entire amount necessary for the pay supplemental should be provided. The budget request totals $6,246,000, providing only one-half the amount necessary for the pay raise. The Committee is recommending $12,492,000.

Customs has been under a hiring freeze since December 27, 1984. As a result, many positions have not been filled. Absorption of one-half of the pay increase would further exacerbate an already overtaxed personnel problem. Along with providing this additional funding the Committee directs the Customs Service to raise the hiring freeze and move forward with hiring personnel to fill critically necessary positions.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of $65,196,000 for pay increase costs for the Internal Revenue Service, an increase of $33,000,000 above the budget request.

The budget request provides $32,200,000 for the pay supplemental. This is one-half of the total necessary to fund the pay increase. The IRS is to absorb the other one-half. If IRS was to absorb this amount, it would have to eliminate 802 positions. If recent problems in processing tax returns is taken into consideration it makes little sense to compound an already bad situation.

CHAPTER XII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee considered total increases of $72,645,000. These increases are financed by increased revenue of $41,309,000, $14,180,000 in additional Federal funds and $17,156,000 in budget reductions. The request for increased Federal funds was transmitted to the Committee on May 28, 1985, and the requested increases in District of Columbia funds was transmitted to the District Council on May 6, 1985. The recommendations of these amounts with the expectation that the council will take final action before final congressional action on this measure. The House has taken no action on these requests.

FEDERAL FUNDS

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE

1985 appropriation to date	$9,873,000
1985 supplemental estimate[1]	14,180,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	14,180,000

[1] This request is contained in a May 28, 1985, communication to the Committee.

The Committee recommends an increase in the criminal justice initiative of $14,180,000 for fiscal year 1985. This increase consists of the remainder of the operating costs for the expanded vocational and education programs at District correctional facilities.

In Senate report 98–568, to accompany the District of Columbia appropriations bill, 1985, the Committee provided only one-half of the estimated cost of the vocational and educational programs. Included in the above recommendation is $5,403,000 for the operating costs during the last half of the fiscal year, for a total annual cost of $11,618,000 for 1985. This represents a reduction of $812,000 below the original estimate.

The remaining $8,777,000 of the increased amount will fund the remaining cost to complete two ongoing capital projects. First is $3,811,000 to complete new construction and renovation projects at the District's Lorton facilities to accommodate the expanded vocational and educational programs. In fiscal year 1984 $9,900,000 has been appropriated for this purpose. The increase is needed because bids for actual work were above the estimated cost.

The balance will be used to complete renovations to the District of Columbia Courthouse to accommodate seven new superior court judges which began hearing cases in November 1984. The Committee has learned that the original appropriation of $1,800,000 was based on erroneous cost data, therefore, an additional $4,966,000 is required to complete the work.

District of Columbia Funds

In addition to the recommended Federal funds the Committee has included the supplemental request of District of Columbia funds derived from local revenue sources. This request is currently pending in the District Council which is expected to take final action prior to the conference on this supplemental bill.

This supplemental is necessitated by unanticipated needs and increases in revenues. The District estimates that it will realize a net increase over original estimates in revenue of $41,309,000. Increases in individual income tax and sales tax are partially offset by several decreases including real property tax and certain business receipts.

On the expenditure side, increases have occurred in witness and juror fees, foster care, police and fire overtime, and disability compensation claims. In addition, program increases are recommended in emergency repairs to public housing, expanded summer job pay for youth, the start of a drug prevention program aimed at adolescents using PCP and nutritional programs for the elderly. The following summarizes the specific revisions in agency budget.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

1985 appropriation to date	$88,439,000
1985 supplemental estimate	4,295,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	4,295,000

The Committee recommends the following increases within this appropriation title: $208,000 for the inspector general; $15,000 for the Office of the Press Secretary; $87,000 in the Office of Personnel; $2,708,000 for the Department of Administrative Services; $681,000 for the Department of Finance and Revenue; $422,000 for the Office of Elections and Ethics; $134,000 for the Office of Employee Appeals; and $40,000 to establish a Commission on Baseball.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

1985 appropriation to date	$72,061,000
1985 supplemental estimate	9,849,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	9,849,000

The Committee recommends increases totaling $9,849,000 for agencies under this appropriation title. For the Office of Planning, $250,000; for the Department of Housing and Community Development, $5,105,000; for the Department of Employment Services, $2,168,000; for the Office of Business and Economic Development, $16,000; for the Board of Equalization and Review, $10,000; for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, $2,300,000.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	$556,350,000
1985 supplemental estimate	7,866,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,866,000

The Committee is recommending increases totaling $7,866,000 within the "Human support services" appropriation title. This increase consists of $4,608,000 in the Department of Human Services; $746,000 in the Department of Recreation; $112,000 in the Office on Aging; and $2,400,000 in the Disability Compensation Fund.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

1985 appropriation to date	$495,521,000
Rescission request	−3,249,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−3,249,000

A rescission of $3,249,000 is recommended from the Teachers Retirement and Annuity Fund within this appropriation title. This rescission results from an updated actuarial determination of the amount needed by the fund in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee is aware of the value of programs operated by private groups whereby individuals tutor immigrant children, such as the program operated by the Center for Immigration Policy and Refugee Assistance at Georgetown University. The Committee intends that funds from this supplemental or other sources available to the public schools be made available for necessary services to the limited English speaking student population in the District.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

1985 appropriation to date	$509,617,000
1985 supplemental estimate	21,681,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	21,681,000

The Committee recommendation of $21,681,000 within public safety and justice will provide $73,000 for the court of appeals; $5,956,000 for the Superior Court; $440,000 for the court system; $235,000 for the Corporation Counsel; $1,050,000 for settlements and judgments; $65,000 for pretrial services; $13,714,000 for the Department of Corrections; $94,000 for the Office of Emergency Preparedness; $17,000 for the Judicial Disabilities and Tenure Commission; $37,000 for the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis.

This appropriation includes the increases described under the criminal justice initiative. Including an additional $5,400,000 is included for Department of Corrections operating costs and $3,800,000 in capital costs associated with the vocational and educational programs. Also $4,900,000 is included in increased capital costs for the Superior Court to complete renovation of the courthouse to accommodate the courtrooms and chambers for seven additional judges.

PUBLIC WORKS

1985 appropriation to date	$189,377,000
Rescission request	−875,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−875,000

The Committee is recommending the requested reduction of $875,000 from the "Public works" appropriation title. This entire amount comes from the Districts contribution to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. This reduction is possible due to savings in materials, supplies, and service adjustments in Metrobus operations.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

1985 appropriation to date	$174,000,000
Rescission request	−1,473,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,473,000

The Committee recommends concurrence with the request to rescind $1,473,000 from the repayment of loans and interest. These funds will be applied to repayment of the general fund deficit in compliance with Public Law 98–473. This rescission is possible due to reduced interest costs on loans from the U.S. Treasury to the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund as a result of improved economic conditions.

REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

In the District of Columbia appropriations bill for fiscal year 1985, Public Law 98–473, the Congress has provided for a reduction of the District's accumulated deficit of $20,100,000. This is made up of an appropriation of $10,100,000 and a direction that the Mayor identify an additional $10,000,000 during the fiscal year to be applied to this account. That has been done.

The Committee recommends that $1,473,000 in unneeded interest payments and that the revenue associated with $3,576,000 in other reductions be applied to this $10,000,000 requirement. The balance will be taken from estimated increases in revenue. At the close of fiscal year 1984 the accumulated deficit stood at $269,860,000.

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

1985 appropriation to date	$5,000,000
Rescission request	−1,250,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−1,250,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of $1,250,000 from the "Short-term borrowings" appropriation. The $1,250,000 rescission is made possible because the earnings on the investment of the cash balances from the short-term notes sold in October 1984 have reduced the net cost of short-term borrowings below original expectations.

PERSONAL SERVICES

1985 appropriation to date	
1985 supplemental estimate	$8,327,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	8,327,000

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $8,327,000 for personal services. This amount is necessary in order to fund the fiscal year 1985 3-percent bonus incurred by the agencies in December 1984 and the costs resulting from the labor contract negotiations among the District's various collective bargaining units.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER FUND

1985 appropriation to date	$6,930,000
1985 supplemental estimate	500,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for the Washington Convention Center to cover fiscal year 1985 pay cost increases for center staff.

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

1985 appropriation to date	−$3,576,000
1985 supplemental estimate	3,576,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,576,000

The Committee recommends a reduction of spending authority in the amount of $3,576,000. Public Law 98–473 reduced two accounts by this total amount but did not distribute those funds to other District programs.

Those reductions, $3,511,000 in professional fees and $65,000 in energy costs, have been made. This appropriation restores only the authority to spend current revenue and does not restore the cuts made in the regular 1985 appropriation bill. This authority will be applied to the required $20,100,000 reduction in the general fund deficit of which $10,000,000 was to be identified by the Mayor during the fiscal year.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

1985 appropriation to date	$90,842,000
1985 supplemental estimate	5,750,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,750,000

The Committee recommends an additional $5,750,000 in capital authority. This entire amount will be allocated to the Board of Education to begin an extensive Asbestos Abatement Program in the 196 school buildings within the District. The estimated future cost of this program is $20,000,000.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUNDS

1985 appropriation to date	$125,956,000
1985 supplemental estimate	10,801,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	10,801,000

This increase is made up of $986,000 in increased pay costs and $9,815,000 for equipment repair and purchase in the utility administration area of the Department of Public Works.

INTERAGENCY REPROGRAMMINGS

In addition to the supplemental items described above, the Committee has approved the reprogramming of certain funds as outlined below.

The sum of $5,251,000 is reprogrammed from the Teachers Retirement and Annuity Fund. Of that amount $5,000,000 will be used by the D.C. public schools to partially offset increased pay costs resulting from the payment of a bonus. Total cost to the schools is $8,351,000, the balance will be absorbed through other budgetary savings.

A sum of $100,000 will be reprogrammed to the public library to support in part the creation of a large mural on the life and accomplishments of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The remaining $151,000 is transferred to the Commission on Arts and Humanities to fund increased pay costs, administrative expenses, and for additional grants. A major portion of these funds will fund a study of the financial regulatory and architectural actions required to implement the D.C. comprehensive plan recommendations to provide arts spaces in the downtown arts district.

Also recommended is the reprogramming of $5,403,000 from the Police and Fire Retirement Fund, due to updated actuarial estimates of needed amounts to pay current annuitants; $200,000 will be transferred to the judges retirement system to cover expected shortfalls in that fund.

The fire department will receive $4,875,000 of the proposed transfer to cover increased pay costs, ambulance replacement, increased energy costs and contractural management training costs.

The sum of $304,000 is transferred to the Office of the Corporation Counsel to cover increased administrative costs of four new positions to handle the District's lawsuit against asbestos manufacturers. And $24,000 is reprogrammed to the D.C. National Guard to cover pay costs and educational cost increases.

The final reprogramming approved transfers of $5,251,000 from the District's payment to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to the D.C. Department of Public Works. These funds are available due to savings in WMATA Metrobus operations and Metrorail construction. DPW will use these funds for additional street maintenance, solid waste disposal fees, pay costs, and higher than expected snow removal costs.

CHAPTER XIII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends $1,700,000 for increased pay costs for the Army's "Family housing" account. The House denied $6,386,000 requested for the family housing accounts of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

The Committee has long been supportive of quality of life projects for our military families. The Committee agrees with the House that the amounts requested for the Navy/Marine Corps and Air Force family housing accounts can be absorbed through existing reserves. The Committee believes, however, that the Army can absorb only about one-half of the $3,439,000 requested without impacting on necessary maintenance of family housing units.

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY

1985 appropriations to date	$1,348,432,000
1985 supplemental request	3,439,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,700,000

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY

1985 appropriations to date	$681,075,000
1985 supplemental request	1,493,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

1985 appropriations to date	$912,043,000
1985 supplemental request	1,454,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of Rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following items are identified pursuant to this requirement.

Within the jurisdiction of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee recommends the following:

1. An amendment to provide a grant of $1,200,000 to relocate a research site currently occupied by the New Mexico State University, and making it available until expended;
2. An amendment making a special research grant to the Mississippi State University, available until expended; and
3. An amendment increasing the amount for the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program to $10,000,000, and making it available until expended.

Within the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee recommends the following unauthorized amounts:

1. An appropriation of $50,000,000 of the $125,000,000 provided for commercialization of the Landsat system in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, operations, research, and facilities;
2. An appropriation of $574,000 for the Department of Justice, salaries and expenses, general legal activities;
3. An appropriation of $800,000 for Department of Justice, fees and expenses of witnesses;
4. An appropriation of $1,500,000 for Federal Bureau of Investigation, salaries and expenses;
5. An appropriation of $2,700,000 for Drug Enforcement Administration, salaries and expenses;
6. An appropriation of $1,700,000 for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, salaries of judges; and
7. An appropriation of $1,045,000 for Securities and Exchange Commission, salaries and expenses.

Within the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee, under Corps of Engineers—Civil. the Committee recommends an amendment providing $30,600,000, to remain available until expended, for the construction of new water resource projects.

Within the jurisdiction of the HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee recommends:

1. Proposed supplemental amendment of $40,000,000 for National Aeronautics and Space Administration, research and development; and
2. Proposed supplemental amendment of an additional $10,000,000 for Environmental Protection Agency, abatement, control, and compliance.

Within the jurisdiction of the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee recommends the following:

1. Bill language providing a payment to reduce the outstanding debt on a loan to Navajo Agricultural Product Industries [NAPI], and providing a waiver of interest accrued through December 30, 1990, on direct loans to NAPI; and
2. Bill language to allow the National Gallery of Art to spend renovation funds on both the East and West Buildings of the gallery.

Within the jurisdiction of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Related Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee recommends an amendment to extend the availability of $5,000,000 through September 30, 1986, for a center or institute for nursing research.

Within the jurisdiction of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, the Committee recommends a provision creating an expense allowance for the chairman of the conference of the majority and the conference of the minority, and provides $6,000 for that purpose.

Within the jurisdiction of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee, moneys are appropriated for the U.S. Customs Service. Authorizing legislation for fiscal year 1985 has not been passed.

Within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia Subcommittee, the Committee recommends an amendment to appropriate $14,180,000 in Federal funds to the District of Columbia.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute, include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

With respect to this bill, it is the opinion of the Committee that it is necessary to dispense with these requirements in order to expedite the business of the Senate.

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), the following comparison between the new budget authority set forth in the first concurrent resolution on the budget, as allocated by the Committee on Appropriations under section 302 of the act, and the budget authority contained in the accompanying bill is provided:

	In millions of dollars
Total fiscal year 1985 section 302(a) allocation (H. Con. Res. 280)	559,953
Previously enacted [1]	554,075
Amount remaining	5,878
Committee bill	13,469
Amount over allocation [2]	7,591

[1] CBO estimate.

[2] The CBO budget authority calculation has neither been adjusted to reflect prior scoring for certain previously off-budget activities of the "Foreign military credit sales" account nor been adjusted for Senate treatment of mandatory activities.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), the following table contains 5-year projections of the outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	In millions of dollars
Budget authority	13,469
Outlays (CBO preliminary estimates):	
1985	6,667
1986	2,682
1987	823
1988	−23
1989 and future years	−566

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), the new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments are as follows:

	In millions of dollars
Fiscal year 1985 new budget authority	296
Fiscal year 1985 outlays resulting therefrom	110

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	TITLE I					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
---	Office of the Secretary (rescission)	---	---	-69,000	-69,000	-69,000
---	Departmental administration (rescission)	---	---	-149,000	-149,000	-149,000
---	Agricultural Research Service (rescission)	---	---	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
---	Cooperative State Research Service	---	1,500,000	7,000,000	+7,000,000	+5,500,000
---	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	---	10,650,000	19,650,000	+19,650,000	+9,000,000
---	Rescission	---	---	-400,000	-400,000	-400,000
---	Economic Research Service	---	500,000	500,000	+500,000	---
---	Rescission	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
99-18	Statistical Reporting Service	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,560,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
---	Agricultural Marketing Service	---	---	850,000	+850,000	+850,000
---	Rescission	---	---	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000
---	Packers and Stockyards Administration (rescission)	---	---	-85,000	-85,000	-85,000
	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
99-18	Subscription to capital stock	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	---	---

99-72	Federal crop insurance corporation fund (authority to borrow)......................................	113,000,000	113,000,000	113,000,000	---	---
	Commodity Credit Corporation:					
99-18	Reimbursement for net realized losses 1/..........	3,935,790,000	3,935,790,000	3,935,790,000	---	---
	Farmers Home Administration:					
99-18	Salaries and expenses............................	16,866,000	17,000,000	16,866,000	---	-134,000
---	Rural Electrification Administration (rescission).....	---	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
---	Soil Conservation Service (rescission)................	---	---	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
	Food and Nutrition Service:					
99-18	Food stamp program................................	318,856,000	318,856,000	318,856,000	---	---
---	Rescission..................................	---	---	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	-5,000,000
---	Temporary emergency food assistance program...........	---	4,270,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+5,730,000
---	Foreign Agricultural Service (rescission).............	---	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	4,436,072,000	4,453,126,000	4,464,869,000	+28,797,000	+11,743,000
	Appropriations.........................	(4,323,072,000)	(4,340,126,000)	(4,361,072,000)	(+38,000,000)	(+20,946,000)
	Authority to borrow.....................	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	---	---
	Rescissions.............................	---	---	-9,203,000	-9,203,000	-9,203,000

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration

99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	992,000	992,000	369,000	-623,000	-623,000
---	Rescission..	---	-499,000	-499,000	-499,000	---

1/ Requested in the FY 1986 budget document as a permanent indefinite appropriation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) House bill (7)
	Bureau of The Census					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission).....................	---	-241,000	-241,000	-241,000	---
---	Periodic censuses and programs (rescission)...........	---	---	-791,000	-791,000	-791,000
	Economic and Statistical Analysis					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission).....................	---	-433,000	-433,000	-433,000	---
	Economic Development Administration					
99-18	Economic development assistance programs (limitation on loan guarantees)................................	(-167,000,000)	---	---	(+167,000,000)	---
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission).....................	---	-120,000	-120,000	-120,000	---
	International Trade Administration					
	Operations and administration:					
99-18	(Limitation on direct loans)......................	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
99-18	(Limitation on guaranteed loans)..................	(-8,333,000)	---	---	(+8,333,000)	---
---	Participation in United States expositions (rescission).......................................	---	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---

	Minority Business Development Agency					
---	Minority business development (rescission)............	---	-305,000	-305,000	-305,000	---
	United States Travel and Tourism Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	-468,000	-468,000	-468,000	---
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
99-72	Operations, Research and Facilities...................	75,000,000	---	126,100,000	+51,100,000	+126,100,000
99-18	Fishermen's contingency fund..........................	500,000	500,000	500,000	---	---
S.Doc. 99-6	Fishermen's guaranty fund.............................	2,500,000	---	2,500,000	---	+2,500,000
---	Fisheries loan fund (rescission)......................	---	-1,550,000	---	---	+1,550,000
99-18	Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels..........	25,104,000	25,104,000	25,104,000	---	---
99-18	Portion applied to debt reduction.................	-20,700,000	-20,700,000	-20,700,000	---	---
	Total, Federal ship financing fund.............	4,404,000	4,404,000	4,404,000	---	---
	Patent and Trademark Office					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	-1,472,000	-1,472,000	-1,472,000	---
	National Bureau of Standards					
---	Scientific and technical research and services (rescission).....................................	---	---	-1,019,000	-1,019,000	-1,019,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission).....................	---	-183,000	-183,000	-183,000	---
---	Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction (rescission)......................	---	-32,000	-32,000	-32,000	---
	Total, Department of Commerce..................	83,396,000	587,000	128,304,000	+44,908,000	+127,717,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Maritime Administration					
99-23	Operations and Training (deferral disapproval)........	---	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(+8,500,000)	---
---	Recsission..	---	---	-888,000	-888,000	-888,000
	Federal Trade Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	3,811,000	3,811,000	3,811,000	---	---

Small Business Administration

---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)......................	---	-27,601,000	-27,601,000	-27,601,000	---
---	Business loan and investment fund......................	---	27,601,000	---	---	-27,601,000
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)......................	---	-166,000	-166,000	-166,000	---
---	Working capital fund (rescission)......................	---	-3,000,000	---	---	+3,000,000

United States Parole Commission

---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000

Legal Activities

99-18	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	1,348,000	874,000	574,000	-774,000	-300,000
---	Rescission..	---	-470,000	-470,000	-470,000	---
---	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division (rescission)	---	-65,000	-65,000	-65,000	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals...	9,832,000	---	12,103,000	+2,271,000	+12,103,000
---	Rescission..	---	-889,000	-889,000	-889,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)......................................	(16,116,000)	---	(3,000,000)	(-13,116,000)	(+3,000,000)
99-18	Fees and expenses of witnesses.........................	1,300,000	1,300,000	800,000	-500,000	-500,000
---	Recission..	---	---	-309,000	-309,000	-309,000
99-18	(By transfer)......................................	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	---	---
99-18	Assets forfeiture fund.................................	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	---	---
---	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service (rescission)..	---	-43,000	-43,000	-43,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Interagency Law Enforcement					
99-18	Organized crime drug enforcement	635,000	635,000	635,000	—	—
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	1,500,000	—	1,500,000	—	+1,500,000
—	Rescission	—	-3,505,000	-3,505,000	-3,505,000	—
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	2,700,000	3,300,000	20,000,000	+17,300,000	+16,700,000
—	Rescission	—	-876,000	-876,000	-876,000	—
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
—	Salaries and expenses (rescission)	—	-947,000	-947,000	-947,000	—
	Federal Prison System					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	900,000	900,000	900,000	—	—

99-18	(By transfer)	(2,183,000)	(2,183,000)	(2,183,000)	---	---
---	Rescission	---	-451,000	-451,000	-451,000	---
---	National Institute of Corrections (rescission)	---	---	-894,000	-894,000	-894,000
---	Buildings and facilities (rescission)	---	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	---
	Office of Justice Programs					
---	Justice Assistance (recsission)	---	---	-2,031,000	-2,031,000	-2,031,000
	Total, Department of Justice	23,215,000	1,684,000	30,853,000	+7,638,000	+29,169,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Legal Services Corporation					
---	Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	---	4,000,000	---	---	-4,000,000
	Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution					
99-52	Salaries and expenses	331,000	331,000	331,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	73,342,000	73,342,000	73,342,000	---	---
99-18	(By transfer)	(13,779,000)	(13,779,000)	(11,781,000)	(-1,998,000)	(-1,998,000)
---	Rescission	---	-2,432,000	-2,432,000	-2,432,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
99-18	Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad	167,579,000	167,579,000	170,579,000	+3,000,000	+3,000,000
99-18	Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	---	---
99-18	Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	4,000,000	2,000,000	---	-4,000,000	-2,000,000
99-18	Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	5,399,000	5,399,000	5,399,000	---	---
	Total, Department of State	252,320,000	247,888,000	248,888,000	-3,432,000	+1,000,000
	International Commissions					
99-72	International Fisheries Commission	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)	(+2,000,000)
	Other					
99-72	Fishermen's Protective Fund	1,000,000	---	1,000,000	---	+1,000,000

	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency					
99-52	Arms control and disarmament activities..............	4,321,000	3,946,000	4,321,000	---	+375,000
	Board for International Broadcasting					
---	Grants and expenses..................................	---	13,753,000	---	---	-13,753,000
	Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
	United States Information Agency					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)...................	---	-3,879,000	-433,000	-433,000	+3,446,000
---	Educational and Cultural Exchanges...................	---	---	9,000,000	+9,000,000	+9,000,000
---	Acquisition and construction of radio facilities......	---	6,648,000	---	---	-6,648,000
	Total, United States Information Agency (net)...	---	2,769,000	8,567,000	+8,567,000	+5,798,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
S.Doc. 99-6	Construction...	5,500,000	---	---	-5,500,000	---
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
99-18	Salaries of Judges...................................	3,098,000	3,098,000	3,098,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
99-18	Salaries of supporting personnel	5,548,000	5,548,000	5,548,000	---	---
99-18	Defender services	17,575,000	21,992,000	17,575,000	---	-4,417,000
99-18	Fees of jurors and commissioners	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---	---
99-18	Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	13,526,000	13,526,000	13,526,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	-4,417,000	-4,417,000	-4,417,000	---
99-18	Space and facilities	2,384,000	2,384,000	2,384,000	---	---
99-18	Court security	1,492,000	1,492,000	1,492,000	---	---
	Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services (net)	45,323,000	45,323,000	40,906,000	-4,417,000	-4,417,000
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	86,000	86,000	86,000	---	---
	Federal Judicial Center					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	51,000	51,000	51,000	---	---

United States Sentencing Commission

99-69	Salaries and expenses	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,350,000	---	---
	Total, The Judiciary (net)	53,310,000	47,810,000	43,393,000	-9,917,000	-4,417,000
	Total, Chapter II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)	423,704,000	326,579,000	441,129,000	+17,425,000	+114,550,000
	Appropriations	(444,404,000)	(401,342,000)	(513,828,000)	(+69,424,000)	(+112,486,000)
	Rescissions	---	(-54,063,000)	(-51,999,000)	(-51,999,000)	(+2,064,000)
	Appropriation for debt reduction	(-20,700,000)	(-20,700,000)	(-20,700,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)	(33,578,000)	(17,462,000)	(20,464,000)	(-13,114,000)	(+3,002,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans)	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on loan guarantees)	(-175,333,000)	---	---	(+175,333,000)	---
	(Deferral disapproval)	---	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(+8,500,000)	---

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY

PROCUREMENT

---	Aircraft Procurement, Navy (by transfer)	---	(240,000,000)	---	---	(-240,000,000)
---	Humanitarian Assistance for Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance	---	---	24,000,000	+24,000,000	+24,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
	Total, Chapter III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	---	---	24,000,000	+24,000,000	+24,000,000
	(By transfer)	---	(240,000,000)	(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)	(-226,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	CHAPTER IV					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
	Department of the Army					
	Corps of Engineers - Civil					
—	Construction, general (new starts)......................	—	50,000,000	48,000,000	+48,000,000	-2,000,000
	Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana,					
—	Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee (new starts)...	—	1,000,000	800,000	+800,000	-200,000
—	Rescission......................................	—	—	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
—	General investigations................................	—	1,200,000	1,200,000	+1,200,000	—
—	Rescission......................................	—	—	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
—	Construction, general.................................	—	7,500,000	22,500,000	+22,500,000	+15,000,000
—	Rescission......................................	—	—	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000
—	Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies..................	—	25,000,000	10,000,000	+10,000,000	-15,000,000
—	Operation and maintenance, general.....................	—	2,600,000	—	—	-2,600,000
—	Rescission......................................	—	—	-8,000,000	-8,000,000	-8,000,000
	Total, Department of Defense - Civil.............	—	87,300,000	67,500,000	+67,500,000	-19,800,000

	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Reclamation					
---	Construction program (new starts)......................	---	20,850,000	14,300,000	+14,300,000	-6,550,000
---	Rescission..	---	---	-2,571,000	-2,571,000	-2,571,000
---	Operation and maintenance (rescission).................	---	---	-1,540,000	-1,540,000	-1,540,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCY					
	Tennessee Valley Authority					
---	Tennessee Valley Authority Fund........................	---	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000
---	Rescission..	---	---	-1,538,000	-1,538,000	-1,538,000
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
---	Energy supply, R&D activities (rescission).............	---	---	-2,676,000	-2,676,000	-2,676,000
---	Atomic energy defense activities (rescission)..........	---	---	-8,280,000	-8,280,000	-8,280,000
---	Departmental administration (rescission)...............	---	---	-2,786,000	-2,786,000	-2,786,000
	Total, Department of Energy......................	---	---	-13,742,000	-13,742,000	-13,742,000
	Total, Chapter IV:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	---	113,150,000	62,409,000	+62,409,000	-50,741,000
	Appropriations............................	---	(113,150,000)	(96,800,000)	(+96,800,000)	(-16,350,000)
	Rescissions...............................	---	---	(-34,391,000)	(-34,391,000)	(-34,391,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER V					
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	Multilateral Economic Assistance					
	International Financial Institutions					
	World Bank Group					
	Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:					
99-18	Paid-in capital	30,000,925	30,000,925	30,000,925	---	---
99-18	Limitation on callable capital subscriptions	(370,023,735)	(370,023,735)	(370,023,735)	---	---
	Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank:					
99-18	Fund for special operations	72,500,000	72,500,000	72,500,000	---	---
99-18	Inter-American Investment Corporation	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---
99-18	Inter-regional paid-in capital	40,001,171	40,001,171	40,001,171	---	---
99-18	Limitation on callable capital subscriptions	(849,000,244)	(849,000,244)	(849,000,244)	---	---

	Contribution to the Asian Development Bank:					
99-18	Development fund................................	91,232,340	91,232,340	91,232,340	---	---
	Total, International Financial Institutions.....	236,734,436	236,734,436	236,734,436	---	---
	Department of State					
	International organizations and programs:					
99-18	(By transfer)......................................	(5,686,000)	---	---	(-5,686,000)	---
---	(By transfer, unobligated balances)...............	---	(5,686,000)	(2,843,000)	(+2,843,000)	(-2,843,000)
	Bilateral Economic Assistance					
	Agency for International Development					
99-18	Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund...................................	1,302,000	1,302,000	1,302,000	---	---
99-67	Economic support fund..............................	2,008,000,000	2,008,000,000	2,008,000,000	---	---
	African Development Foundation					
99-23	Appropriations (deferral disapproval).................	---	(2,287,000)	(2,287,000)	(+2,287,000)	---
	Funds Appropriated to the President					
	Nicaragua					
---	Nicaraguan humanitarian assistance....................	---	27,000,000	---	---	-27,000,000
---	Assistance for implementation of a Contadora agreement	---	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Department of State					
---	Migration and Refugee Assistance (by transfer)........	---	(27,000,000)	(12,500,000)	(+12,500,000)	(-14,500,000)
	Total, Chapter V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	2,246,036,436	2,275,036,436	2,246,036,436	---	-29,000,000
	(By transfer)...............................	(5,686,000)	(32,686,000)	(15,343,000)	(+9,657,000)	(-17,343,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)............................	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	---	---
	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Housing Programs					
99-18	Rental housing assistance (rescission of contract authority, indefinite)...............................	-528,940,000	-528,940,000	-528,940,000	---	---
99-18	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)..................................	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---
---	Payments for operation of low-income housing projects (rescission).....................................	---	-75,000,000	---	---	+75,000,000

	Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	-6,919,000	-6,919,000	-6,919,000	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(2,671,000)	---	(4,000,000)	(+1,329,000)	(+4,000,000)
	CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	500,000	500,000	+500,000	---
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000
---	Research and development (rescission)................	---	-4,125,000	-4,125,000	-4,125,000	---
---	Abatement, control and compliance....................	---	15,000,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	+10,000,000
---	Buildings and facilities.............................	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
---	Office of Science and Technology Policy...............	---	---	120,000	+120,000	+120,000
	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	-786,000	-786,000	-786,000	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(3,100,000)	---	(3,100,000)	---	(+3,100,000)
---	Emergency management planning and assistance (rescission)......................................	---	-1,287,000	-1,287,000	-1,287,000	---
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
---	Consumer Information Center (rescission)..............	---	-63,000	-63,000	-63,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
---	Research and development	---	---	40,000,000	+40,000,000	+40,000,000
---	Research and program management (rescission)	---	-6,000,000	-6,000,000	-6,000,000	---
	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
---	Research and related activities	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
---	Rescission	---	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	---
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
---	Office of Revenue Sharing, salaries and expenses (rescission)	---	-90,000	-100,000	-100,000	-10,000
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
99-18	Compensation and pensions	175,000,000	175,000,000	175,000,000	---	---
99-18						
99-72	Readjustment benefits	---	44,200,000	---	---	-44,200,000
---	Medical Care (rescission)	---	---	-3,520,000	-3,520,000	-3,520,000

---	Medical and prosthetic research (rescission)	---	-150,000	---	---	+150,000
---	Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (rescission)	---	-2,109,000	-1,322,000	-1,322,000	+787,000
---	General operating expenses (rescission)	---	-2,000,000	---	---	+2,000,000
---	Construction, minor projects (rescission)	---	-377,000	---	---	+377,000
	Total, Chapter VI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	-353,940,000	-389,146,000	-312,842,000	+41,098,000	+76,304,000
	Appropriations	(175,000,000)	(239,700,000)	(241,220,000)	(+66,220,000)	(+1,520,000)
	Rescissions	---	(-99,906,000)	(-25,122,000)	(-25,122,000)	(+74,784,000)
	Rescission of contract authority	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)	(5,771,000)	---	(7,100,000)	(+1,329,000)	(+7,100,000)
	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

---	Management of lands and resources	---	45,000,000	45,500,000	+45,500,000	+500,000
---	Rescission	---	-2,900,000	-2,900,000	-2,900,000	---
99-18	Land acquisition (by transfer)	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)	---
---	Construction and access	---	---	825,000	+825,000	+825,000
99-18	Oregon and California grant lands (By transfer)	(3,000,000)	---	---	(-3,000,000)	---
---	Rescission	---	-350,000	-350,000	-350,000	---
---	Working capital fund (rescission)	---	-2,951,000	-2,951,000	-2,951,000	---
	Total, Bureau of Land Management (net)	---	38,799,000	40,124,000	+40,124,000	+1,325,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Resource management	---	1,200,000	1,200,000	+1,200,000	---
---	Rescission	---	-1,900,000	-1,900,000	-1,900,000	---
99-18	Construction and anadromous fish (By transfer)	(4,000,000)	---	---	(-4,000,000)	---
---	Rescission	---	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	---
---	Land acquisition	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (net)	---	-740,000	260,000	+260,000	+1,000,000
	National Park Service					
---	Operation of the national park system	---	9,560,000	9,560,000	+9,560,000	---
---	Rescission	---	-4,300,000	-4,300,000	-4,300,000	---
99-24	National Recreation and Preservation (rescission)	---	---	-94,000	-94,000	-94,000
---	Construction (rescission)	---	-397,000	-397,000	-397,000	---
---	Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority)	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	---
99-38	Construction (trust fund) (deferral disapproval)	---	(34,672,000)	(34,672,000)	(+34,672,000)	---
---	Land acquisition and state assistance	---	---	22,000,000	+22,000,000	+22,000,000

99-18	(By transfer)	(3,216,000)	---	---	(-3,216,000)	---
---	Rescission	---	---	-52,000	-52,000	-52,000
	Total, National Park Service (net)	---	-25,137,000	-3,283,000	-3,283,000	+21,854,000
	Geological Survey					
---	Surveys, investigations, and research (rescission)	---	-1,269,000	-1,269,000	-1,269,000	---
	Minerals Management Service					
---	Leasing and royalty management (rescission)	---	-1,764,000	-1,764,000	-1,764,000	---
99-18	Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing	800,000	800,000	800,000	---	---
	Total, Minerals Management Service (net)	800,000	-964,000	-964,000	-1,764,000	---
	Bureau of Mines					
---	Mines and minerals (effect of new deferral)	---	(-1,355,000)	(-1,355,000)	(-1,355,000)	---
	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
99-18	Regulation and technology	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	---	-546,000	-546,000	-546,000
---	Abandoned mine reclamation fund (effect of new deferral)	---	(-3,233,000)	(-3,233,000)	(-3,233,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
---	Operation of Indian Programs	---	19,818,000	23,423,000	+23,423,000	+3,605,000
99-18	Proposed transfer 1/	(4,900,000)	(4,900,000)	---	(-4,900,000)	(-4,900,000)
---	Proposed transfer 2/	---	---	(4,900,000)	(+4,900,000)	(+4,900,000)
---	Rescission	---	-2,800,000	-2,800,000	-2,800,000	---
99-18	Construction (by transfer)	(12,850,000)	---	---	(-12,850,000)	---
99-15	(Deferral disapproval)	---	(8,025,000)	(8,025,000)	(+8,025,000)	---
---	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-3,000,000)	---	---	(+3,000,000)
---	Utah Paiute Trust Fund	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---
	Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs (net)	---	17,068,000	20,673,000	+20,673,000	+3,605,000
	Territorial and International Affairs					
99-18	Administration of territories	1,994,000	1,994,000	1,994,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	-107,000	-107,000	-107,000	---
	Total, Territorial and International Affairs (net)	1,994,000	1,887,000	1,887,000	-107,000	---

	Total, Department of the Interior (net).........	7,594,000	34,444,000	61,682,000	+54,088,000	+27,238,000

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

---	Forest research (rescission).........................	---	-462,000	-462,000	-462,000	---
---	State and private forestry (rescission)...............	---	-232,000	-232,000	-232,000	---
99-18	National forest system...............................	61,247,000	61,247,000	62,140,000	+893,000	+893,000
---	Rescission...	---	-6,067,000	-6,067,000	-6,067,000	---
---	Construction...	---	1,568,000	675,000	+675,000	-893,000
---	Rescission...	---	-961,000	-961,000	-961,000	---
---	Land acquisition.....................................	---	---	7,000,000	+7,000,000	+7,000,000
---	Rescission...	---	-68,000	-68,000	-68,000	---
	Total, Forest Service (net)..........................	61,247,000	55,025,000	62,025,000	+778,000	+7,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

99-53	Fossil energy research and development (deferral disapproval)...	---	(38,925,000)	(8,350,000)	(+8,350,000)	(-30,575,000)
---	Rescission...	---	---	-1,600,000	-1,600,000	-1,600,000
---	Fossil energy construction (effect of new deferral)...	---	(-860,000)	(-860,000)	(-860,000)	---

99-24 1/ Proposed transfer from National Capital Region Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

99-24 2/ Proposed transfer from Road Construction.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
---	Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves (effect of new deferral)	---	(-181,000)	(-181,000)	(-181,000)	---
---	Economic regulation (rescission)	---	-102,000	-102,000	-102,000	---
---	Emergency preparedness (rescission)	---	-51,000	-51,000	-51,000	---
99-23	Strategic petroleum reserve (deferral disapproval)	---	(270,738,000)	(270,738,000)	(+270,738,000)	---
---	Strategic petroleum reserve (effect of new deferral)	---	(-156,000)	(-156,000)	(-156,000)	---
99-23	SPR petroleum account (deferral disapproval)	---	(827,028,316)	---	---	(-827,028,316)
---	Alternative fuels production (effect of new deferral)	---	(-23,000)	(-23,000)	(-23,000)	---
	Total, Department of Energy (net)	---	-153,000	-1,753,000	-1,753,000	-1,600,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Health Services Administration					
---	Indian health services (rescission)	---	-161,000	-161,000	-161,000	---
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	300,000	+300,000	+300,000

National Gallery of Art

---	Salaries and expenses	---	---	400,000	+400,000	+400,000
	Total, Chapter VII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)	68,841,000	89,155,000	122,493,000	+53,652,000	+33,338,000
	Appropriations	(68,841,000)	(146,037,000)	(181,667,000)	(+112,826,000)	(+35,630,000)
	Rescissions	---	(-56,882,000)	(-59,174,000)	(-59,174,000)	(-2,292,000)
	(By transfer)	(29,966,000)	(4,900,000)	(4,900,000)	(-25,066,000)	---
	(Deferral disapproval)	---	(1,179,388,316)	(321,785,000)	(+321,785,000)	(-857,603,316)
	(Effect of new deferral)	---	(-8,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(+3,000,000)

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

99-18	Program administration (limitation on trust fund transfer)	(-162,000)	---	---	(+162,000)	---
---	Training and Employment Services	---	---	5,117,000	+5,117,000	+5,117,000
---	State unemployment insurance and employment service operations:					
99-18	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)	(-40,767,000)	---	---	(+40,767,000)	---
---	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)	---	(30,000,000)	---	---	(-30,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Departmental Management					
99-18	Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training (limitation on trust fund transfer)........	(-119,000)	---	---	(+119,000)	---
	Total, Department of Labor:					
	Federal funds..................................	---	---	5,117,000	+5,117,000	+5,117,000
	Trust funds....................................	(-41,048,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+41,048,000)	(-30,000,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Health resources and services..........................	---	---	3,200,000	+3,200,000	+3,200,000
---	HMO Loan & Loan Guaranty Fund..........................	---	---	1,720,000	+1,720,000	+1,720,000
	Centers for Disease Control					
---	Disease control..	---	---	3,000,000	+3,000,000	+3,000,000
	Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration					

---	Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	Social Security Administration					
99-18	Payments to social security trust funds	3,500,000,000	3,500,000,000	3,500,000,000	---	---
99-18	Limitation on administrative expenses (trust funds)	(-9,176,000)	---	---	(+9,176,000)	---
	Office of Human Development Services					
	Family Social Services:					
99-18	Entitlement activities	43,904,000	79,495,000	79,495,000	+35,591,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)	(2,500,000)	---	---	(-2,500,000)	---
99-18	(By transfer, unobligated balances)	(33,091,000)	---	---	(-33,091,000)	---
---	Human Development Services	---	6,000,000	16,000,000	+16,000,000	+10,000,000
	Total, Department of Health and Human Services	3,543,904,000	3,585,495,000	3,604,415,000	+60,511,000	+18,920,000
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
---	Rehabilitation Services & Handicaped Research	---	---	715,000	+715,000	+715,000
---	Vocational & Adult Education	---	---	148,220,000	+148,220,000	+148,220,000
---	Libraries	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
	Office of Postsecondary Education					
---	Student financial assistance	---	287,000,000	289,482,000	+289,482,000	+2,482,000
99-18	Guaranteed student loans	664,846,000	720,346,000	720,346,000	+55,500,000	---
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Railroad Retirement Board:					
99-18	(Limitation on administration)	(-3,098,000)	---	---	(+3,098,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
---	United States Institute of Peace (deferral disapproval)..	---	---	(4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)
	Total, Chapter VIII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	4,208,750,000	4,592,841,000	4,773,295,000	+564,545,000	+180,454,000
	(By transfer)................................	(35,591,000)	---	---	(-35,591,000)	---
	(Limitation on administration)...............	(-12,274,000)	---	---	(+12,274,000)	---
	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)..........	(-41,048,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+41,048,000)	(-30,000,000)
	(Deferral disapproval).......................	---	---	(4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)	(+4,000,000)

CHAPTER IX

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Expense Allowances for the Vice President Pro Tempore, Majority and Minority leaders, Majority and Minority Whips, and the Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees

S.Doc. 99-6	Chairman of the conference of the majority, Chairman of the conference of the minority......	6,000	---	6,000	---	+6,000
	Salaries, Officers and Employees					
S.Doc. 99-6	Administrative, clerical, and legislative assistance to Senators..............................	1,136,000	---	1,136,000	---	+1,136,000
	Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
99-18	Inquiries and investigations..........................	3,448,000	---	---	-3,448,000	---
99-18 S.Doc. 99-6	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.........	4,708,000	---	7,258,000	+2,550,000	+7,258,000
	Total, Senate.....................................	9,298,000	---	8,400,000	-898,000	+8,400,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
---	Gratuities, deceased Members	---	75,100	75,100	+75,100	---
	Salaries, Officers and Employees					
99-18	Office of the Postmaster	130,000	130,000	130,000	---	---
	Committee Employees					
99-18	Professional and clerical employees (standing committees)	2,799,000	2,799,000	2,799,000	---	---
	Allowances and Expenses					
99-18	Official Expenses of Members	5,603,000	5,603,000	5,603,000	---	---
99-18	Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
99-18	Stenographic reporting of committee hearings	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---

99-18	Miscellaneous items	122,000	---	---	-122,000	---
	Total, House of Representatives	9,004,000	8,607,100	8,607,100	-396,900	---
	JOINT ITEMS					
	Official Mail Costs					
99-18	Expenses	11,853,000	11,853,000	11,853,000	---	---
	GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
99-18 99-72	Salaries and expenses	6,121,000	---	5,000,000	-1,121,000	+5,000,000
	Total, Chapter IX: New budget (obligational) authority	36,276,000	20,460,100	33,860,100	-2,415,900	+13,400,000
	CHAPTER X					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Office of the Secretary					
---	Working capital fund (decrease in limitation on working capital fund)	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Coast Guard					
---	Operating expenses	---	---	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
---	Acquisition, construction, and improvements	---	---	27,700,000	+27,700,000	+27,700,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(6,240,000)	(+6,240,000)	(+6,240,000)
99-18	Alteration of bridges	8,400,000	8,400,000	8,400,000	---	---
	Federal Aviation Administration					
S.Doc. 99-6	Operations (by transfer)	(15,000,000)	---	(15,000,000)	---	(+15,000,000)
---	Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund) (rescission)	---	-10,000,000	-12,000,000	-12,000,000	-2,000,000
	Federal Highway Administration					
---	(Decrease in limitation on general operating expenses)	---	(-439,000)	(-439,000)	(-439,000)	---
---	Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	---	5,300,000	9,340,000	+9,340,000	+4,040,000
---	Motor carrier safety (rescission)	---	-164,000	-164,000	-164,000	---

	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
	Operations and research:					
99-18	(By transfer)	(7,200,000)	---	---	(-7,200,000)	---
---	Rescission	---	-808,000	-808,000	-808,000	---
---	Seat belt and passive restraint program (rescission)	---	-7,500,000	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	+5,500,000
---	Highway traffic safety grants (rescission)	---	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000	---
	Federal Railroad Administration					
---	Railroad research and development (rescission)	---	-170,000	-170,000	-170,000	---
99-18	Rail service assistance	68,932,000	68,932,000	68,932,000	---	---
99-18	Appropriation for debt reduction	-60,281,000	-60,281,000	-60,281,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	-90,000	-90,000	-90,000	---
99-18	Settlements of railroad litigation	4,328,000	4,328,000	4,328,000	---	---
99-18	Appropriation for debt reduction	-4,223,000	-4,223,000	-4,223,000	---	---
---	Northeast corridor improvement program (rescission)	---	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000	---
99-18	(Deferral disapproval)	---	---	(30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)
---	Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Funds (limitation on new loan guarantees)	---	(6,500,000)	---	---	(-6,500,000)
	Total, Federal Railroad Administration (net)	8,756,000	8,296,000	8,296,000	-460,000	---
	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
---	(Decrease in limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	---
	Research and Special Programs Administration					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
99-18	Research and special programs (by transfer)...........	(850,000)	(425,000)	(700,000)	(-150,000)	(+275,000)
	Total, Department of Transportation (net).......	17,156,000	3,274,000	40,014,000	+22,858,000	+36,740,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	Interstate Commerce Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	4,463,000	3,150,000	2,000,000	-2,463,000	-1,150,000
	Panama Canal Commission					
99-18	Capital outlay (by transfer)...........................	(3,900,000)	(2,220,000)	(1,700,000)	(-2,200,000)	(-520,000)
99-18	Payments to the Republic of Panama (by transfer) 1/...	(2,705,000)	(2,186,000)	(2,705,000)	---	(+519,000)
	Total, Chapter X:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	21,619,000	6,424,000	42,014,000	+20,395,000	+35,590,000
	Appropriations..........................	(86,123,000)	(90,110,000)	(122,200,000)	(+36,077,000)	(+32,090,000)
	Rescissions.............................	---	(-19,182,000)	(-15,682,000)	(-15,682,000)	(+3,500,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction.......	(-64,504,000)	(-64,504,000)	(-64,504,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)................................	(29,655,000)	(4,831,000)	(26,345,000)	(-3,310,000)	(+21,514,000)

	(Change in limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	---
	(Limitation on Working capital fund)	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)
	(Deferral disapproval)	---	---	(30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)	(+30,000,000)

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

---	Office of the Secretary (rescission)	---	-969,000	-969,000	-969,000	---
---	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (rescission)	---	-75,000	-75,000	-75,000	---
	Financial Management Services:					
99-18 99-69	Salaries and expenses	10,040,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-40,000	---
---	Rescission	---	-972,000	-972,000	-972,000	---
	Total, Financial Management Service (net)	10,040,000	9,028,000	9,028,000	-1,012,000	---
99-18	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	---	---
---	Rescission	---	-397,000	-397,000	-397,000	---
	Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (net)	1,900,000	1,503,000	1,503,000	-397,000	---
	United States Customs Service:					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	2,200,000	2,800,000	14,400,000	+12,200,000	+11,600,000
---	Rescission	---	-1,223,000	-1,223,000	-1,223,000	---
	Subtotal, Customs operating accounts (net)	2,200,000	1,577,000	13,177,000	+10,977,000	+11,600,000

1/ Reflects May 9, 1985 amended budget request.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Operations and maintenance, air interdiction					
---	program..	---	---	11,000,000	+11,000,000	+11,000,000
99-18	Customs forfeiture fund..........................	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	---	---
99-18	Customs services at small airports................	42,000	42,000	42,000	---	---
	Total, United States Customs Service (net)......	8,242,000	7,619,000	30,219,000	+21,977,000	+22,600,000
---	Bureau of the Mint (rescission)......................	---	-87,000	-87,000	-87,000	---
---	Bureau of the Public Debt (rescission)................	---	-52,000	-52,000	-52,000	---
	Internal Revenue Service:					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)................	---	-198,000	-198,000	-198,000	---
---	Processing tax returns (rescission)...............	---	-781,000	-781,000	-781,000	---
---	Examinations and appeals (rescission).............	---	-1,588,000	-1,588,000	-1,588,000	---
99-18	Investigations, collections and taxpayer service..	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	---	---
---	Rescission....................................	---	-1,633,000	-1,633,000	-1,633,000	---
	Subtotal, IRS operating accounts (net)........	2,400,000	-1,800,000	-1,800,000	-4,200,000	---
99-18	Federal tax lien revolving fund..................	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	---	---

	Total, Internal Revenue Service (net)	11,400,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	-4,200,000	---
99-18	United States Secret Service	4,100,000	4,400,000	5,400,000	+1,300,000	+1,000,000
---	Rescission	---	-1,465,000	-1,465,000	-1,465,000	---
	Total, United States Secret Service (net)	4,100,000	2,935,000	3,935,000	-165,000	+1,000,000
	Total, Department of the Treasury (net)	35,682,000	27,102,000	50,702,000	+15,020,000	+23,600,000
	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE					
---	Payment to the Postal Service Fund	---	168,620,000	168,620,000	+168,620,000	---
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
---	National Critical Materials Council	---	200,000	---	---	-200,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	General Services Administration					
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitation on availability of revenue:					
---	New construction	---	(22,617,000)	---	---	(-22,617,000)
99-18	Construction and acquisition of facilities	(4,225,000)	(7,225,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-3,000,000)
---	Alterations and major repairs	---	(1,108,000)	---	---	(-1,108,000)
---	Real property operations (transfer to construction and acquisition of facilities)	---	(-3,000,000)	---	---	(+3,000,000)
---	Design and construction services	---	(83,000)	---	---	(-83,000)
	Subtotal, Federal Buildings Fund	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
---	Real property activities (rescission)...........	---	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	---
---	Program direction (rescission)..................	---	-1,204,000	-1,204,000	-1,204,000	---
	Subtotal, Federal Buildings Fund (net)..........	---	-3,204,000	-3,204,000	-3,204,000	---
	Personal Property Activities:					
---	Personal property, operating expenses (rescission)	---	-300,000	-300,000	-300,000	---
---	General supply fund (rescission)................	---	-30,848,000	-30,848,000	-30,848,000	---
	Subtotal, Personal Property Activities (net)....	---	-31,148,000	-31,148,000	-31,148,000	---
	Federal Property Resources Activities:					
---	Operating expenses (rescission)..................	---	-207,000	-207,000	-207,000	---
---	Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related property (rescission).........................	---	-1,832,000	-1,832,000	-1,832,000	---
	Subtotal, Federal Property Resources Activities (net)............................	---	-2,039,000	-2,039,000	-2,039,000	---
	General Activities:					
	General Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and Expenses (rescission)..............	---	-403,000	-403,000	-403,000	---

	Office of Information Resources Management:					
---	Operating Expenses (rescission)................	---	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000	---
---	Federal telecommunications fund (rescission)..	---	-415,000	-415,000	-415,000	---
---	Automatic data processing fund (rescission)...	---	-145,000	-145,000	-145,000	---
---	Office of the Inspector General (rescission)......	---	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	---
---	Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents (rescission).........................	---	-19,000	-19,000	-19,000	---
---	Working capital fund (rescission).................	---	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---
	Subtotal, General Activities (net)..............	---	-1,070,000	-1,070,000	-1,070,000	---
	Total, General Services Administration (net)....	---	-37,461,000	-37,461,000	-37,461,000	---
	National Archives and Records Administration					
---	Operating Expenses (rescission).......................	---	-166,000	-166,000	-166,000	---
	Office of Personnel Management					
---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	-1,161,000	-1,161,000	-1,161,000	---
99-18	Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund...	40,965,000	40,965,000	40,965,000	---	---
	Total, Office of Personnel Management (net).....	40,965,000	39,804,000	39,804,000	-1,161,000	---
	Total, Chapter XI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)...	76,647,000	198,099,000	221,499,000	+144,852,000	+23,400,000
	Appropriations...........................	(76,647,000)	(246,327,000)	(269,727,000)	(+193,080,000)	(+23,400,000)
	Rescissions..............................	---	(-48,228,000)	(-48,228,000)	(-48,228,000)	---
	(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	CHAPTER XII					
	FEDERAL FUNDS 1/					
	Criminal Justice Initiative	14,180,000	---	14,180,000	---	+14,180,000
	Total, Federal Funds	14,180,000	---	14,180,000	---	+14,180,000
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS 2/					
	Operating Expenses					
	Governmental direction and support	(4,295,000)	---	(4,295,000)	---	(+4,295,000)
	Economic development and regulation	(9,849,000)	---	(9,849,000)	---	(+9,849,000)
	Public safety and justice	(21,681,000)	---	(21,681,000)	---	(+21,681,000)
	Public education system (rescission)	(-3,249,000)	---	(-3,249,000)	---	(-3,249,000)
	Human support services	(7,866,000)	---	(7,866,000)	---	(+7,866,000)
	Public works (rescission)	(-875,000)	---	(-875,000)	---	(-875,000)
	Washington Convention Center Fund	(500,000)	---	(500,000)	---	(+500,000)
	Repayment of loans and interest (rescission)	(-1,473,000)	---	(-1,473,000)	---	(-1,473,000)

Short-term borrowings (rescission)......................	(-1,250,000)	---	(-1,250,000)	---	(-1,250,000,
Adjustments..	(3,576,000)	---	(3,576,000)	---	(+3,576,000)
Personal Services......................................	(8,327,000)	---	(8,327,000)	---	(+8,327,000)
Total, Operating Expenses........................	(49,247,000)	---	(49,247,000)	---	(+49,247,000)
Capital Outlay..	(5,750,000)	---	(5,750,000)	---	(+5,750,000)
Enterprise Funds					
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund........................	(10,801,000)	---	(10,801,000)	---	(+10,801,000)
Total, enterprise funds..........................	(10,801,000)	---	(10,801,000)	---	(+10,801,000)
Total, District of Columbia funds...............	(72,645,000)	---	(72,645,000)	---	(+72,645,000)
Total, Chapter XII:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)...	14,180,000	---	14,180,000	---	+14,180,000
District of Columbia Funds.................	(65,798,000)	---	(65,798,000)	---	(+65,798,000)
Operating Expenses.....................	(72,645,000)	---	(72,645,000)	---	(+72,645,000)
Rescissions............................	(-6,847,000)	---	(-6,847,000)	---	(-6,847,000)

1/ The District communicated this request to the Committee May 28, 1985.

2/ These estimates are contained in the Mayor's May 6, 1985 request to the Council and the May 28, 1985 Communication on Federal Funds.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) House bill (7)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority (net).....	11,178,185,436	11,685,724,536	12,132,942,536	+954,757,100	+447,218,000
	Appropriations..............................	(11,679,329,436)	(12,465,129,536)	(12,877,885,536)	(+1,198,556,100)	(+412,756,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction..........	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	(-85,204,000)	---	---
	Authority to borrow........................	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	(113,000,000)	---	---
	Rescissions................................	---	(-278,261,000)	(-243,799,000)	(-243,799,000)	(+34,462,000)
	Rescission of contract authority...........	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	(-528,940,000)	---	---
	(Deferral disapproval)......................	---	(1,190,175,316)	(366,572,000)	(+366,572,000)	(-823,603,316)
	(Effect of new deferral)....................	---	(-8,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(-5,808,000)	(+3,000,000)
	(Limitation of trust fund transfer)..........	(-41,048,000)	(30,000,000)	---	(+41,048,000)	(-30,000,000)
	(By transfer)................................	(140,247,000)	(299,879,000)	(88,152,000)	(-52,095,000)	(-211,727,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)............................	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	(1,219,023,979)	---	---
	(Limitation on availability of revenue)......	(4,225,000)	(28,033,000)	(4,225,000)	---	(-23,808,000)
	(Change in limitation on administrative expenses)................................	(-12,274,000)	(-469,000)	(-469,000)	(+11,805,000)	---
	(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	(-23,367,000)	---	---
	(Change in limitation on direct loans).......	(-6,000,000)	---	---	(+6,000,000)	---
	(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)...	(-175,333,000)	---	---	(+175,333,000)	---
	(Limitation on Working capital fund).........	---	(-30,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-970,000)
	(District of Columbia funds net).............	(65,798,000)	---	(65,798,000)	---	(+65,798,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	Senate					
99-18 S.Doc. 99-6	Salaries, officers and employees	4,468,000	---	4,468,000	---	+4,468,000
99-18	Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	37,000	---	37,000	---	+37,000
99-18	Senate policy committees	50,000	---	50,000	---	+50,000
	Total, Senate	4,555,000	---	4,555,000	---	+4,555,000
	House of Representatives					
99-18	House leadership offices	91,000	91,000	91,000	---	---
99-18	Salaries, officers and employees	1,176,000	1,176,000	1,176,000	---	---
99-18	Committee employees	1,012,000	1,012,000	1,012,000	---	---
99-18	Committee on Appropriations (Studies and Investigations)	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---
99-18	Members' clerk hire	4,136,000	2,636,000	2,636,000	-1,500,000	---
99-18	Standing committees, special and select	970,000	---	---	-970,000	---

99-18	Allowances and expenses...............................	844,000	669,000	669,000	-175,000	---
	Total, House of Representatives.................	8,245,000	5,584,000	5,584,000	-2,661,000	---
	Joint Items					
99-18	Joint Economic Committee..............................	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---
99-18	Joint Committee on Printing...........................	23,000	8,000	8,000	-15,000	---
99-18	Capitol Guide Service.................................	20,000	10,000	10,000	-10,000	---
	Total, Joint Items.............................	118,000	93,000	93,000	-25,000	---
	Congressional Budget Office					
99-18	Salaries and expenses.................................	245,000	123,000	123,000	-122,000	---
	Architect of the Capitol					
99-18	Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries......	119,000	75,000	75,000	-44,000	---
99-18	Capitol buildings.....................................	154,000	100,000	100,000	-54,000	---
99-18	Capitol grounds.......................................	53,000	100,000	100,000	+47,000	---
99-18	Senate office buildings...............................	260,000	---	---	-260,000	---
99-18	House office buildings................................	340,000	123,000	123,000	-217,000	---
99-18	Capitol power plant...................................	70,000	70,000	70,000	---	---
99-18	Library buildings and grounds: Structural and mechanical care....................................	90,000	90,000	90,000	---	---
	Total, Architect of the Capitol.................	1,086,000	558,000	558,000	-528,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Library of Congress					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	2,610,000	1,833,000	1,833,000	-777,000	---
99-18	Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses	399,000	199,000	199,000	-200,000	---
99-18	Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses	917,000	500,000	500,000	-417,000	---
	Books for the blind and physically handicapped:					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	106,000	---	---	-106,000	---
	Collection and distribution of library materials					
99-18	(special foreign currency program)	11,000	---	---	-11,000	---
	Total, Library of Congress	4,043,000	2,532,000	2,532,000	-1,511,000	---
	Government Printing Office					
	Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and					
99-18	expenses	109,000	---	---	-109,000	---
	General Accounting Office					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	5,674,000	---	---	-5,674,000	---

	Botanic Garden					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---
	Office of Technology Assessment					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	306,000	143,000	143,000	-163,000	---
	Total, Legislative Branch........................	24,417,000	9,069,000	13,624,000	-10,793,000	+4,555,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	281,000	---	---	-281,000	---
99-18	Care of the buildings and grounds.......................	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
	Total, Supreme Court of the United States.......	301,000	---	---	-301,000	---
	United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	87,000	87,000	87,000	---	---
	United States Court of International Trade					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	98,000	98,000	98,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services					
99-18	Salaries of Judges	1,910,000	1,910,000	1,700,000	-210,000	-210,000
99-18	Salaries of supporting personnel	9,150,000	9,150,000	9,150,000	---	---
99-18	Defender services	375,000	375,000	375,000	---	---
99-18	Bankruptcy Courts: Salaries and expenses	2,540,000	2,540,000	2,540,000	---	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services	13,975,000	13,975,000	13,765,000	-210,000	-210,000
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	452,000	452,000	452,000	---	---
	Federal Judicial Center					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	90,000	90,000	90,000	---	---
	Total, The Judiciary	15,003,000	14,702,000	14,492,000	-511,000	-210,000

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	The White House Office					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	204,000	204,000	204,000	---	---
	Executive Residence at the White House					
99-18	Operating expenses....................................	57,000	57,000	57,000	---	---
	Special Assistance to the President					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
	Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality					
99-18	Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality..............................	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
	Office of Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	68,000	68,000	68,000	---	---
	Office of Management and Budget					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	352,000	352,000	352,000	---	---
99-18	Office of Federal Procurement Policy: Salaries and expenses...	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
	Total, Office of Management and Budget..........	367,000	367,000	367,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Office of Science and Technology Policy					
99-18	Office of Science and Technology Policy..............	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
	Total, Executive Office of the President........	734,000	709,000	729,000	-5,000	+20,000
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
99-18	Office of the Secretary..............................	129,000	65,000	129,000	---	+64,000
99-18	Departmental Administration...........................	300,000	220,000	300,000	---	+80,000
99-18	Office of Governmental and Public Affairs.............	62,000	42,000	42,000	-20,000	---
99-18	Office of the Inspector General (by transfer).........	(431,000)	(431,000)	(431,000)	---	---
99-18	Office of the General Counsel.........................	206,000	---	---	-206,000	---
---	(By transfer).....................................	---	(188,000)	(188,000)	(+188,000)	---
---	Agricultural Research Service.........................	---	4,084,000	4,084,000	+4,084,000	---
99-18	National Agricultural Library.........................	64,000	64,000	64,000	---	---
99-18	Statistical Reporting Service: Salaries and expenses..	538,000	538,000	538,000	---	---
99-18	Economic Research Service: Salaries and expenses......	489,000	489,000	489,000	---	---
---	Agricultural Cooperative Service......................	---	36,000	36,000	+36,000	---
99-18	World Agricultural Outlook Board......................	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---

99-18	Foreign Agricultural Service	274,000	274,000	274,000	---	---
99-18	General Sales Manager (transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	---	---
	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation					
99-18	Administrative and operating expenses	502,000	502,000	502,000	---	---
	Office of Rural Development Policy					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	18,000	---	---	-18,000	---
	Rural Electrification Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	324,000	324,000	324,000	---	---
	Farmers Home Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	8,046,000	8,046,000	8,046,000	---	---
	Soil Conservation Service					
---	Conservation operations	---	8,196,000	8,196,000	+8,196,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)	(8,365,000)	---	---	(-8,365,000)	---
---	River basin surveys and investigations	---	252,000	252,000	+252,000	---
---	Watershed planning	---	172,000	172,000	+172,000	---
---	Watershed and flood prevention operations	---	1,543,000	1,543,000	+1,543,000	---
---	Resource conservation and development	---	320,000	320,000	+320,000	---
---	Great Plains conservation program	---	216,000	216,000	+216,000	---
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	2,266,000	2,266,000	+2,266,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Federal Grain Inspection Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	58,000	58,000	58,000	---	---
	Agricultural Marketing Service					
99-18	Marketing services	841,000	841,000	841,000	---	---
99-18	(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses)	(753,000)	(753,000)	(753,000)	---	---
99-18	Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32) (increase in limitation)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---
99-18	Office of Transportation	27,000	27,000	27,000	---	---
	Food Safety and Inspection Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	11,396,000	11,396,000	11,396,000	---	---
	Food and Nutrition Service					
99-18	Food program administration	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	---	---
99-18	Human Nutrition Information Service	37,000	37,000	37,000	---	---
99-18	Packers and Stockyards Administration	85,000	85,000	85,000	---	---

Forest Service

---	Forest research..	---	964,000	1,164,000	+1,164,000	+200,000
---	State and private forestry............................	---	209,000	209,000	+209,000	---
---	National forest system................................	---	10,688,000	10,688,000	+10,688,000	---
---	Construction..	---	1,777,000	---	---	-1,777,000
---	Land acquisition......................................	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
	Total, Department of Agriculture................	24,430,000	54,795,000	53,332,000	+28,902,000	-1,463,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

---	Operations, research, and facilities (by transfer)....	---	(2,783,000)	(5,860,000)	(+5,860,000)	(+3,077,000)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY

Military Personnel

99-18	Military personnel, Army..............................	483,249,000	442,249,000	417,249,000	-66,000,000	-25,000,000
---	(By transfer)..	---	---	(25,000,000)	(+25,000,000)	(+25,000,000)
99-18	Military personnel, Navy..............................	359,633,000	224,819,000	---	-359,633,000	-224,819,000
---	(By transfer)..	---	(114,814,000)	(339,633,000)	(+339,633,000)	(+224,819,000)
99-18	Military personnel, Marine Corps......................	116,840,000	116,840,000	106,840,000	-10,000,000	-10,000,000
---	(By transfer)..	---	---	(10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)
99-18	Military personnel, Air Force.........................	417,679,000	275,312,000	224,825,000	-192,854,000	-50,487,000
---	(By transfer)..	---	(112,367,000)	(142,854,000)	(+142,854,000)	(+30,487,000)
99-18	Reserve personnel, Navy...............................	26,619,000	26,619,000	4,619,000	-22,000,000	-22,000,000
---	(By transfer)..	---	---	(22,000,000)	(+22,000,000)	(+22,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
99-18	Reserve personnel, Marine Corps	3,078,000	3,078,000	3,078,000	---	---
99-18	Reserve personnel, Air Force	12,776,000	2,976,000	2,976,000	-9,800,000	---
99-18	National Guard personnel, Air Force	17,532,000	17,532,000	17,532,000	---	---
	Total, Military Personnel	1,437,406,000	1,109,425,000	777,119,000	-660,287,000	-332,306,000
	(By transfer)	---	(227,181,000)	(539,487,000)	(+539,487,000)	(+312,306,000)
	Operation and Maintenance					
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Army	200,400,000	14,470,000	10,466,000	-189,934,000	-4,004,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(147,000,000)	(119,300,000)	(+119,300,000)	(-27,700,000)
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Navy	230,800,000	22,952,000	7,119,000	-223,681,000	-15,833,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(135,148,000)	(180,829,000)	(+180,829,000)	(+45,681,000)
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps	10,600,000	---	---	-10,600,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(8,488,000)	(8,488,000)	(+8,488,000)	---
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Air Force	120,300,000	---	---	-120,300,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(75,133,000)	(90,346,000)	(+90,346,000)	(+15,213,000)
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies	106,530,000	89,230,000	81,230,000	-25,300,000	-8,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(8,000,000)	(+8,000,000)	(+8,000,000)
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve	8,300,000	7,336,000	7,336,000	-964,000	---

99-18	Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve................	1,600,000	600,000	1,400,000	-200,000	+800,000
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.......	200,000	150,000	150,000	-50,000	---
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve..........	8,800,000	7,300,000	7,300,000	-1,500,000	---
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard........	15,000,000	13,194,000	13,194,000	-1,806,000	---
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard.........	18,500,000	15,091,000	15,091,000	-3,409,000	---
	National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice,					
99-18	Army..	14,000	12,000	12,000	-2,000	---
	Total, Operation and Maintenance................	721,044,000	170,335,000	143,298,000	-577,746,000	-27,037,000
	(By transfer).................................	---	(365,769,000)	(406,963,000)	(+406,963,000)	(+41,194,000)

Family Housing

99-18	Family housing, Army..................................	3,439,000	---	1,700,000	-1,739,000	+1,700,000
99-18	Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps.................	1,493,000	---	---	-1,493,000	---
99-18	Family housing, Air Force.............................	1,454,000	---	---	-1,454,000	---
	Total, Family Housing...........................	6,386,000	---	1,700,000	-4,686,000	+1,700,000
	Total, Department of Defense--Military..........	2,164,836,000	1,279,760,000	922,117,000	-1,242,719,000	-357,643,000
	(By transfer).................................	---	(592,950,000)	(946,450,000)	(+946,450,000)	(+353,500,000)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL

Cemeterial Expenses, Army

99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	53,000	53,000	53,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Corps of Engineers - Civil					
99-18	General investigations (by transfer)..................	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	---	---
99-18	General expenses (by transfer).........................	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	---	---
	Soldiers' and Airmen's Home					
99-18	Operation and maintenance..............................	324,000	324,000	324,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Defense--Civil.............	377,000	377,000	377,000	---	---
	(By transfer)................................	(5,200,000)	(5,200,000)	(5,200,000)	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
	Energy Programs					
99-18	Energy Information Administration......................	495,000	495,000	495,000	---	---
99-18	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission...................	1,627,000	1,627,000	1,627,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Energy......................	2,122,000	2,122,000	2,122,000	---	---

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Food and Drug Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	3,535,000	3,535,000	+3,535,000	---
	Health Services Administration					
---	Indian health services.................................	---	9,297,000	4,650,000	+4,650,000	-4,647,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Management and Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(2,712,000)	(2,712,000)	(2,712,000)	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
---	Management of lands and resources......................	---	2,000,000	3,000,000	+3,000,000	+1,000,000
99-18	(By transfer)..	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)	---
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Resource management....................................	---	2,000,000	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+2,000,000
	National Park Service					
---	Operation of the national park system..................	---	8,700,000	8,700,000	+8,700,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)..	(10,700,000)	---	---	(-10,700,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
---	Regulation and technology	---	455,000	455,000	+455,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)	(455,000)	---	---	(-455,000)	- -
	Geological Survey					
---	Surveys, investigations, and research	---	4,464,000	4,464,000	+4,464,000	---
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
---	Operation of Indian programs	---	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000
99-18	(By transfer)	(5,000,000)	---	(5,000,000)	---	(+5,000,000)
	Departmental Offices					
---	Office of the Solicitor	---	306,000	306,000	+306,000	---
99-18	(By transfer)	(406,000)	---	---	(-406,000)	---
	Total, Department of the Interior	---	22,925,000	20,925,000	+20,925,000	-2,000,000
	(By transfer)	(18,561,000)	---	(5,000,000)	(-13,561,000)	(+5,000,000)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

	General Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	---	---
	United States Parole Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	160,000	160,000	160,000	---	---
	Legal Activities					
99-18	Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities.......	3,308,000	3,308,000	3,308,000	---	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.............	665,000	665,000	665,000	---	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals..	6,151,000	6,175,000	6,151,000	---	-24,000
99-18	(By transfer).......................................	(1,636,000)	(1,636,000)	(1,636,000)	---	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	135,000	135,000	135,000	---	---
	Total, Legal Activities..........................	10,259,000	10,283,000	10,259,000	---	-24,000
	Interagency Law Enforcement					
99-18	Organized crime drug enforcement......................	43,000	43,000	43,000	---	---
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	15,270,000	15,270,000	15,270,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	4,682,000	4,682,000	4,682,000	---	---
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	9,561,000	9,561,000	9,561,000	---	---
	Federal Prison System					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	7,345,000	7,345,000	7,345,000	---	---
99-18	Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses)	(104,000)	(104,000)	(104,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice	48,388,000	48,412,000	48,388,000	---	-24,000
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	Labor-Management Services					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	526,000	---	---	-526,000	---

	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation					
99-18	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund (increase in limitation)............................	(244,000)	---	---	(-244,000)	---
	Employment Standards Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	1,819,000	---	---	-1,819,000	---
99-18	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)................	(5,000)	---	---	(-5,000)	---
99-18	Black lung disability trust fund........................	176,000	176,000	176,000	---	---
	Total, Employment Standards Administration......	1,995,000	176,000	176,000	-1,819,000	---
	Occupational Safety and Health Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	1,176,000	---	---	-1,176,000	---
	Mine Safety and Health Administration					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	1,435,000	---	---	-1,435,000	---
	Bureau of Labor Statistics					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	932,000	---	---	-932,000	---
	Departmental Management					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	1,070,000	---	---	-1,070,000	---
99-18	Office of the Inspector General........................	288,000	---	---	-288,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
99-18	Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment and Training (limitation on trust fund transfer)........	(143,000)	---	---	(-143,000)	---
	Total, Departmental Management..................	1,358,000	---	---	-1,358,000	---
	Total, Department of Labor......................	7,422,000	176,000	176,000	-7,246,000	---
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Federal Highway Administration					
99-18	(Limitation on general operating expenses)............	(1,716,000)	---	---	(-1,716,000)	---
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
99-18	Operations and research (by transfer).................	(367,000)	---	---	(-367,000)	---
	Federal Railroad Administration					
99-18	Office of the Administrator (by transfer).............	(212,000)	---	---	(-212,000)	---
99-18	Railroad safety (by transfer).........................	(201,000)	---	---	(-201,000)	---

	Urban Mass Transportation Administration					
99-18	Administrative expenses (by transfer)..................	(609,000)	---	---	(-609,000)	---
	Federal Aviation Administration					
99-18	Operations (by transfer)................................	(22,000,000)	(3,112,000)	(3,112,000)	(-18,888,000)	---
99-18	Headquarters administration (by transfer).............	(386,000)	---	---	(-386,000)	---
99-18	Operation and maintenance, Metropolitan Washington Airports (by transfer)...............................	(524,000)	(505,000)	(505,000)	(-19,000)	---
	Coast Guard					
99-18	Operating expenses (by transfer).......................	(18,000,000)	(18,275,000)	(18,275,000)	(+275,000)	---
99-18	Reserve training (by transfer).........................	(1,468,000)	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	(-443,000)	---
	Maritime Administration					
99-18	Operations and training (by transfer)..................	(552,000)	(552,000)	(552,000)	---	---
	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
99-18	(Limitation on administrative expenses) (increase in limitation)............................	(20,000)	---	---	(-20,000)	---
	Office of the Inspector General					
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(323,000)	---	---	(-323,000)	---
	Research and Special Programs Administration					
99-18	Research and special programs (by transfer)...........	(306,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(-6,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Office of the Secretary					
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)......................	(875,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(-810,000)	---
	Total, Department of Transportation:					
	(By transfer)................................	(45,823,000)	(23,834,000)	(23,834,000)	(-21,989,000)	---
	(Increase in limitation)....................	(20,000)	---	---	(-20,000)	---
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Office of the Secretary					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	657,000	657,000	657,000	---	---
	Office of Revenue Sharing					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	72,000	---	---	-72,000	---
	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	102,000	102,000	102,000	---	---

	Financial Management Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,229,000	1,229,000	1,229,000	---	---
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,339,000	1,339,000	1,339,000	---	---
	United States Customs Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	6,246,000	12,492,000	12,492,000	+6,246,000	---
	Bureau of the Public Debt					
99-18	Administering the public debt..........................	849,000	849,000	849,000	---	---
	Internal Revenue Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,500,000	1,821,000	1,821,000	+321,000	---
99-18	Processing tax returns.................................	4,704,000	14,384,000	14,384,000	+9,680,000	---
99-18	Examinations and appeals...............................	21,193,000	28,539,000	28,539,000	+7,346,000	---
99-18	Investigation, collection and taxpayer service........	4,800,000	20,453,000	20,453,000	+15,653,000	---
	Total, Internal Revenue Service.................	32,197,000	65,197,000	65,197,000	+33,000,000	---
	United States Secret Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	2,214,000	2,214,000	2,214,000	---	---
	Total, Department of the Treasury...............	44,905,000	84,079,000	84,079,000	+39,174,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	5,423,000	5,423,000	5,423,000	---	---
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitation on availability of revenue:					
99-18	Construction and acquisition of facilities	(-7,781,000)	---	(-7,781,000)	---	(-7,781,000)
99-18	Real property operations	(5,682,000)	(-2,099,000)	(5,682,000)	---	(+7,781,000)
99-18	Program direction	(1,469,000)	(1,469,000)	(1,469,000)	---	---
99-18	Design and construction services	(630,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)	---	---
	Total, Federal Buildings Fund	---	---	---	---	---
99-18	Operating expenses, personal property (by transfer)	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	---	---
99-18	General management and administration: Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)	---	---
	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
99-18	Research and program management	23,300,000	21,300,000	21,300,000	-2,000,000	---

	OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	917,000	917,000	917,000	---	---
99-18	Salaries and expenses (increase in limitation)........	(448,000)	(448,000)	(448,000)	---	---
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
99-18	Medical care...	72,524,000	152,524,000	122,524,000	+50,000,000	-30,000,000
99-18	General operating expenses.............................	7,932,000	6,000,000	3,500,000	-4,432,000	-2,500,000
99-18	Construction, minor projects (limitation on administrative expenses).............................	(371,000)	---	(371,000)	---	(+371,000)
	Total, Veterans Administration..................	80,456,000	158,524,000	126,024,000	+45,568,000	-32,500,000
	OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	ACTION					
99-18	Operating expenses.....................................	233,000	---	---	-233,000	---
	Administrative Conference of the United States					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
	Commission of Fine Arts					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
	Commission on Civil Rights					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	122,000	122,000	122,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Commodity Futures Trading Commission					
99-18	Commodity Futures Trading Commission..................	272,000	272,000	272,000	—	—
	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	—	—
	Federal Communications Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	1,830,000	1,830,000	1,830,000	—	—
	Federal Election Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses................................	116,000	116,000	116,000	—	—
	Federal Emergency Management Agency					
99-18	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(2,472,000)	—	(2,472,000)	—	(+2,472,000)

	Federal Home Loan Bank Board					
99-52	(Limitation on non-administrative expenses, corporate funds)	(720,000)	—	—	(-720,000)	—
99-52 99-69	(Limitation on administrative expenses, corporate funds)	(1,110,000)	(1,110,000)	(1,110,000)	—	—
	Federal Labor Relations Authority					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	167,000	167,000	167,000	—	—
	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	234,000	234,000	234,000	—	—
	Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	36,000	—	—	-36,000	—
	Federal Trade Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	—	—
	Intelligence Community Staff					
99-18	Intelligence community staff	174,000	174,000	174,000	—	—
	Intergovernmental Agencies					
	Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	17,000	17,000	17,000	—	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

					Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Delaware River Basin Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
	Susquehanna River Basin Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
	International Trade Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	549,000	300,000	300,000	-249,000	---
	Interstate Commerce Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	---	+500,000

	Merit Systems Protection Board					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	194,000	194,000	194,000	---	---
99-18	Office of the Special Counsel..........................	44,000	44,000	44,000	---	---
	Total, Merit Systems Protection Board...........	238,000	238,000	238,000	---	---
	National Capital Planning Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	22,000	22,000	22,000	---	---
	National Science Foundation					
99-18	Program development and management (limitation on administrative expenses)..........................	(1,670,000)	(1,670,000)	(1,670,000)	---	---
99-18	United States Antarctic program activities............	750,000	750,000	750,000	---	---
	National Transportation Safety Board					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	199,000	199,000	199,000	---	---
	Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---
	Securities and Exchange Commission					
99-18	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,045,000	1,294,000	1,045,000	---	-249,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Smithsonian Institution					
99-18	Salaries and expenses.................................	1,906,000	1,906,000	1,906,000	—	—
99-18	Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art........	363,000	363,000	363,000	—	—
99-18	Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.................................	16,000	16,000	16,000	—	—
	Total, Smithsonian Institution..................	2,285,000	2,285,000	2,285,000	—	—
	Total, Other Independent Agencies...............	13,675,000	12,906,000	13,157,000	-518,000	+251,000
	United States Holocaust Memorial Council					
99-18	Holocaust Memorial Council............................	13,000	13,000	13,000	—	—
	United States Tax Court					
99-18	Salaries and expenses.................................	350,000	350,000	350,000	—	—

TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS

TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority...........	2,456,768,000	1,729,391,000	1,335,730,000	-1,121,038,000	-393,661,000
(Increase in limitations)......................	(862,000)	(598,000)	(598,000)	(-264,000)	---
(Limitation on administrative expenses).......	(3,861,000)	(1,774,000)	(2,145,000)	(-1,716,000)	(+371,000)
(Trust fund transfer).........................	(148,000)	---	---	(-148,000)	---
(By transfer).................................	(89,654,000)	(634,188,000)	(998,237,000)	(+908,583,000)	(+364,049,000)